CARNRICK'S
SOLUBLE FOOD
FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.
THE ONLY FOOD that digests as easily as human milk, and agrees with all Infants and Children.
THE ONLY FOOD that thoroughly nourishes the child without the addition of Cow's Milk.
CARNRICK & Co., LIMITED, LONDON.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 28,407—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1891.

BEST CLARETS.
As supplied to over 100 Messes and Clubs, &c.

Qts.	pts.		Qts.	pts.
15-0	8-4	Breakfast—Medoc and St. Julien Medoc	15-0	8-4
11-0	6-8		11-0	6-8
25-0	13-8	Dinner—La Rose and St. Julien	25-0	13-8
23-0	12-0		23-0	12-0
37-8	19-12	After Dinner—Chateau Lafite	37-8	19-12

For Prices of Whiskies, Ports, Liqueurs, &c., send for our Detailed List.
CUTLER, PALMER & Co., BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.



DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessel.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	Saturday. 1891.
† ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	18th Apr.
B.I. ORIENTAL	5045	1000	E. Stewart	25th "
† SIAM	3041	500	W. J. Nantes	2nd May
B.I. PENINSULAR	5045	1000	A. C. Loggin	9th "
† MALWA	2970	500	C. F. Preston	16th "
B.I. CLYDE	4126	800	J. L. Parfitt	23rd "
				Friday.
† SIAM	3041	500	H. Weighell	29th May.
B.I. BOKHARA	2955	500	W. J. Nantes	5th June.
† ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	12th "
B.I. THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	19th "
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	26th "
B.I. SUTLEJ	4925	800	W. D. Worcester	3rd July
† ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	10th "
B.I. ORIENTAL	5045	1000	E. Stewart	17th "
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	24th "
B.I. PESHAWUR	3927	600	W. A. Wheler	31st "
† ASSAM	3038	500	W. J. Webber	7th Aug.
B.I. PEKIN	3908	600	P. Harris	14th "
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	21st "
B.I. KAISAR-I-HIND	4029	700	G. W. Atkinson	28th "

The steamers marked B. I. proceed to Brindisi, Malta Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.
† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipp there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway fare from Brindisi to London by the Mail route, and coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special P. and O. Express.

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 9 a.m. on day of sailing.

A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at noon on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board and only hand packages will be received.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons	H.P.	Captains.	About
RAVENNA	3386	700	.....	23rd Apr.
SUTLEJ	4925	800	W. D. Worcester	7th May.
PESHAWUR	3927	600	W. A. Wheler	21st "
PEKIN	3908	600	P. Harris	4th June.
KAISAR-I-HIND	4029	700	G. W. Atkinson	18th "

In addition to the above a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.

For further particulars, apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 31st March, 1891.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.



THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA and *vice versa* at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES.

FARE to all Ports of Italy, Rs. 500, Rs. 340, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.

Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.

The following or other First Class Steamers will LEAVE Bombay :—

Steamers.	Tons.	H.P.	
DOMENICO BALDUINO	5,000	800	20th April, 1891.
SINGAPORE	5,000	800	10th May, 1891.
R. RUBATTINO	5,000	800	1st June, 1891.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK, including Railway Journey via Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

European Servants and Native Ayahs are charged Rs. 300 and Rs. 100, respectively, inclusive of food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE & HONGKONG.

Steamer	To sail
BISAGNO	On the 7th May, 1891.

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, April 8, 1891.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

STEAM TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, CALLING AT ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
IMPERATRIX	F. Egger	4,600	750	1st May '91.
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,600	750	1st June '91.
				about
AMPHITRITE (Extra)	B. Vidos	4,200	600	10th June '91.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 130

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TO TRIESTE or BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480.

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from and to Trieste.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd and BRINDISI on the 5th of each month.

Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO RED SEA PORTS.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail.
MARIA TERESA	R. Deperis	3,800	550	18th May '91.

Calling at Aden, Hodeidah, Massowah, Suakin, Gedda, Suez, Port Said, and Trieste.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
THISBE	G. Costanzo	3,800	550	24th April '91

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay.
13th April, 1891.

ANCHOR LINE.



Vessels.	Captains.	Tons.	To sail
M.L. ASIA	Jas. Laird	3560	24th April.
M. BRITANNIA	Jas. Brown	3069	15th May.
L. ARMENIA	Geo. Read	3395	30th "

Steamer marked L. proceeds to Liverpool direct.
Steamer marked M. to Marseilles only.
Steamers marked M.L. go to Liverpool via Marseilles and book passengers for both Ports.

Passengers by the Marseilles steamer can book through to London (overland from Marseilles).

Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every Comfort for First-Class Passengers.

All the State Rooms are on the Upper Deck.

For further Particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay, 19th April, 1891.

CITY LINE OF STEAMERS.



THE favourite Passenger Steamer "CITY OF CANTERBURY," 3,212 tons, Captain J. Whish, WILL SAIL for LIVERPOOL on or about the 21st April. This Steamer, which is lighted throughout with the Electric Light, carries a Surgeon and Stewardess. Two berth Cabins (amidships), Halls, Punkahs, and every comfort for First Class Passengers. No others carried. Crew entirely European.

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 16th March, 1891.

ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES DIRECT.
S. S. BRITANNIA..... 3,069 Tons. Sailing 15th May.



THESE STEAMERS WILL SAIL punctually as above. They carry a Surgeon and Stewardess. Passengers can book through to London (overland from Marseilles).

For rates of Passage apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 10th April, 1891.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—



FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATHIAWAR COAST AND CUTCH MANDAVIE.

S. S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,132 tons, at 11 a.m., on WEDNESDAY, 22nd April, and the

S. S. "ASKA," 430 tons, at noon, on 18th April, calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandavie, and Kurrachee, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "SIMLA," 1,495 tons, at 11 a.m., on the 19th April, after arrival of incoming English Mail, calling at Kurrachee, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "NERBUDDA," 2,977 tons, on or about FRIDAY, 17th April, at noon, calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 15th April, 1891. Agents.

PASSAGE SEASON, 1891.

KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.



PASSAGE engaged by P. and O. and all other Lines at the lowest rates obtainable *FREE OF CHARGE FOR COMMISSION.*

SECOND SALOON accommodation by P. and O. secured at very low rates, and special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers.

Full information as to berths available, and lists of Passengers already booked furnished at once.

PASSENGERS are met on arrival at Plymouth by Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co. (London), or at Liverpool by Messrs. KING, BAILLIE & Co. Messrs. KING, KING & Co.'s Agents at Aden, Port Said, Malta, Brindisi, Marseilles, and Gibraltar will render their Constituents every assistance.

BAGGAGE CARGO and PARCELS Shipped or Cleared at low rates: Fire and Marine Insurance effected when desired; excellent godown accommodation furnished, and every facility given for examination.

LOANS granted on easy terms. Letters of Credit and Circular Notes issued payable in all the principal towns of the world.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, Sovereigns, and Bank of England Notes bought and sold at the best rates of the day.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES arranged, and addresses in connection with the same registered with Messrs. Henry S. King and Co. at specially low rates.

Correspondence invited, and a copy of Messrs. King, King and Co.'s "Hand-book for Homeward bound Passengers" forwarded on Application, free of charge.

KING HAMILTON & Co., Calcutta. KING, BAILLIE & Co., Liverpool.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GORGONZOLA CHEESE,
Per lb., Re. 1-4.
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
PROVISION MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

CANTERBURY ALE.
(JOHNSON & Co., CANTERBURY.)
THIS pleasant Bitter Beer has been imported by Treacher & Co. at the suggestion of a well-known Physician in Bombay, and is strongly recommended as one of the very best Beers in the Indian Market. It has the genuine bitter aromatic flavour of the Hop, does not contain an excess of alcohol, and has in an eminent degree those refreshing digestive and tonic properties which should characterize ale Beers.

Bottles, per dozen	Rs. 6 8	Half-bottles, per doz.	Rs. 4 6
Bottles, per case of four dozen	Rs. 25 0	Half-bottles, per case of six dozen	Rs. 25 8

SOLE AGENTS :
TREACHER & Co., Limited,
WINE AND GENERAL MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

CLAUDIUS ASH, & SONS, LD.
MANUFACTURERS OF DENTAL INSTRUMENTS AND MATERIALS,
LONDON.

NOTICE.—TO THE DENTAL PROFESSION.
WE HAVE the pleasure to inform the DENTAL PROFESSION in India that we have made arrangements with
KEMP & CO., LD.,
7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY,
to represent us, and to hold a complete Stock of our Goods. They have now in Stock a CAREFULLY SELECTED STOCK OF TEETH; DENTAL RUBBERS; INSTRUMENTS; STOPPINGS; and other Articles pertaining to the Dental Art. In making this arrangement to meet the daily increasing Requirements of our Customers in India, we rely upon their continued Support, and feel sure that KEMP & Co. will spare no effort to merit their Patronage.
KEMP & Co., Ld., BOMBAY,
SOLE AGENTS FOR
CLAUDIUS ASH, AND SONS, LD.

SYMPHONIUMS ! ! !
THE SYMPHONIUM is a self-acting MUSICAL BOX of a novel and ingenious construction. It has the advantage over all Musical Boxes, as it gets never out of tune, and will play ANY NUMBER of Tunes. Price, inclusive of 12 METAL discs or Tunes, Rs. 75, Rs. 130, and Rs. 175 each.
Additional Tunes from Re 1 to 1-8 each. We invite inspection.
MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

LAZARUS' SPECIALITE SPECTACLES.
Can be obtained from and fitted by
THACKER and Co., LD.,
Bombay AGENTS TO MR. LAZARUS.
*** Descriptive Pamphlet and Price List, with instructions for self-testing of Sight for those who cannot attend personally, will be sent on application.
THACKER & Co., LD.,
BOMBAY.

SWIFT AND FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.,
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SCOTCH ALE
(JEFFREY'S).
THIS is a genuine Beer of excellent quality, and guaranteed to keep well. Suitable for Mess or Canteen use.
Rs. 49.....per Hogshead.
Rs. 47.....per Hogshead for 5 Hogsheads.
TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
IMPORTERS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

HEM-STITCH POCKET "LADIES' OR GENTS." "A SPECIAL PURCHASE." HANDKERCHIEFS.
!!! EXTRAORDINARY VALUE !!! Rs. 6-0, 7-0, 13 per dozen.
HOAR & CO., { HOSIERS, OUTFITTERS, } BOMBAY.

THE NATIONAL HAIR DYE
REPRODUCES instantaneously the Original Colour of the Hair in its Natural Shade. It is Innocent, Inoffensive, and Pleasant to apply, and the Colour it produces is so natural as to defy detection by the closest observer.
Per Case, with Brushes Complete.....Re. 1-8.
PREPARED IN ENGLAND FOR
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS, } F. S. MADON & CO., { MARKET, BOMBAY.

PILSENER BEER.
KAISER BREWERY.
BECK & CO., BREMEN ("KEY" MARK).
THE LIGHTEST, PUREST, AND MOST WHOLESOME IN THE MARKET.
First Prize, Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition, 1876.
Highest Diploma and Silver Medal, Calcutta, 1883-84.
In Excellent Condition. Fresh Supplies always available.
Rs. 22 per case of 4 dozen Quarts. Rs. 31 per case of 8 dozen Pints.
N.B.—Please see that the words "KAISER BREWERY BECK & Co." are on the Label, without which none are from this celebrated Brewery.
OLDEMEYER & HADENFELDT, CALCUTTA,
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE BENGAL AND BOMBAY PRESIDENCIES AND UPPER INDIA.

GLADE & CO., BOMBAY,
AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.
RETAIL FROM DHUNJEEBHOY COWASJEE COMRIGAR, ABDUL REHMAN STREET.
Up-Country Orders must be accompanied by Remittance or reference to [illegible] Bombay.
Special Terms granted to Clubs and Messes and Discount to the Trade.

VOLKART BROTHERS, BOMBAY.
ELECTROTECHNICAL DEPARTMENT.
CONSULTING ELECTRICIANS,
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
AND CONTRACTORS FOR
ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
STOCK AND SHOW ROOMS:
APOLLO HOUSE, APOLLO STREET,
BOMBAY.

FELT HATS, IMPROVED FLEXIBLE, NEW AND FASHIONABLE SHAPES, STYLISH AND BECOMING COLORS.
WE are now able to offer our new consignments of Hats, &c., at the following greatly REDUCED RATES, the QUALITY being of the same HIGH CLASS as heretofore.

Black Flexible Felt Hat, Various Shapes Dun Brown Flexible Felt Hat " " Terra Cotta Flexible Felt Hat " " Beaver Flexible Felt Hat " " Nutria (Brown) Flexible Felt Hat " " Pearl (Grey) Flexible Felt Hat " "	Rs. 9 CASH or V. P. P.
Tweed, Home-spun Vienna & Cashmere Eton Caps. A large assortment of checks, stripes, and self-colors.	Rs. 3-4 CASH or V. P. P.
Pearl Straw Boating Hats, Extra Heavy	Rs. 3-4 CASH or V. P. P.

BADHAM, PILE & Co., LD.,
HATTERS AND OUTFITTERS,
BOMBAY.

DR. J COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE,
THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.
ADVICE TO INVALIDS.—If you wish to obtain quiet, refreshing sleep, free from headache relief from pain and anguish, to calm and assuage the weary achings of protracted disease, invigorate the nervous media, and regulate the circulating systems of the body, you will provide yourself with that marvellous remedy discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne (late Army Medical Staff), to which he gave the name of CHLORODYNE, and which is admitted by the Profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.
CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.
CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhœa and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery.
CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation, and Spasms.
CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer Toothache, Meningitis, &c.
From Symes & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists, Medical Hall, Simla, January 5, 1880, to J. T. Davenport, Esq., 33 Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. "Dear Sir,—We embrace this opportunity of congratulating you upon the widespread reputation this justly esteemed medicine, Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, has earned for itself not only in Hindostan, but all over the East. As a remedy of general utility, we much question whether a better is imported into the country, and we shall be glad to hear of its finding a place in every Anglo-Indian home. The other brands, we are happy to say, are now relegated to the native bazaars, and judging from their sale, we fancy their sojourn there will be but evanescent. We could multiply instances *ad infinitum* of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne in Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Spasms, Cramps, Neuralagia, the Vomiting of Pregnance and as a general sedative, that have occurred under our personal observation during many years. In Cholera in Diarrhœa, and even in the more terrible forms of Cholera itself, we have witnessed its surprisingly controlling power. We have never used any other form of this medicine than Collis Browne's from a firm conviction that it is decidedly the best, and also from a sense of duty we owe to the profession and the public, as we are of opinion that the substitution of any other than Collis Browne's is A DELIBERATE BREACH OF FAITH ON THE PART OF THE CHEMIST TO PRESCRIBER AND PATIENT ALIKE. We are, sir, faithfully yours Symes &Co., Members of the Pharm Society of Great Britain, His Excellency the Viceroy's Chemists."
CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood states that Dr. J. Collis Browne was, undoubtedly, the Inventor of Chlorodyne; that the story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, which, he regretted to say, had been sworn to.—See "The Times," July 13, 1864.
Sold in bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. each. None is genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.
CAUTION:—Beware of Piracy and imitation. Sole Manufacturer—J. T. DAVEN PORT T. 33, Russell'sStree Bloomsbury; London.

IMPORTANT TO EVERYBODY.

REPAIRS. { To watches, clocks, chronometers, &c., by First Class Practical men only, and under the direct supervision of our Managing Director. } REPAIRS.
MARCKS & CO., LD.,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

REPAIRS. { To Jewellery of all kinds, Missing Gems replaced at moderate charges. Fancy Jewellery or Rings to special design made on the premises by trained workmen. All repairs executed with neatness and despatch. } REPAIRS.
MARCKS & CO., LD.,
DIAMOND MERCHANTS AND JEWELLERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

REPAIRS. { To Spectacles and Eye-glasses, New Frames, New Springs, &c. All work in this line is under the personal superintendence of an Optician, and every satisfaction is guaranteed. } REPAIRS.
MARCKS AND CO., LD.,
OPTICIANS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

REPAIRS. { To Pianofortes by competent Europeans. Pianos tuned and renovated at rates commensurate with through good work, old Pianos re-done as good as new. } REPAIRS.
MARCKS AND CO., LD.,
IMPORTERS OF HIGH CLASS PIANOS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.
THE KHAMGAUM MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.
AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held on Thursday, the 16th April, 1891, at 3 p.m. at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 4, Church Lane. To pass the following Resolution :—
The Company's Factory and Land having been sold,
The Company be now wound-up voluntarily under Section 173 (b) of the Indian Companies' Act of 1882.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
BOOTH and Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 8th April, 1891.

"TITAN" SPRINKLER.
AS I am now leaving Bombay I beg to notify to various Mill-Owners, Agents, and others that I have appointed Mr. Mark Wadia of 1, Church Gate Street, Bombay, my sole Agent for India, and that any enquiry in reference to my Patent "Titan" Sprinkler or any other of my manufactures should be sent to him at the abovenamed Address, where it shall receive his prompt and careful attention.
SAMUEL WALKER,
of Atlas and Eagle Works, Radcliffe, near Manchester.
April 4th, 1891.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.
NOTICE.
THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bank will be CLOSED from the 18th to the 28th Instant, both dates inclusive.
By Order of the Board,
J. BUCHAN,
Manager.
Bombay, 13th April, 1891.

ESTATE MAJOR-GENERAL THOMAS NUTTALL, DECEASED.
PURSUANT TO SECTION 42, ACT XXVII OF 1866,
NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late THOMAS NUTTALL, Major General in Her Majesty's Bombay Staff Corps, who died at Newton Farm Wardhouse, Insch, in North Britain, on the 30th day of August, 1890, Letters of Administration to whose estate have been granted to PRYCE WEEDON, a Member of the Firm of Messrs. Grindlay Groom & Co., of Bombay, are requested to send in the same within one month from this date to the said Messrs. Grindlay, Groom & Co., Bombay, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the Assets, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claim sent in subsequently will be recognized, and all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said estate are also hereby requested to pay without delay the amount owing by them, or deliver the said securities or property to the said administrator, whose receipt alone is valid for the same.
PRYCE WEEDON,
Administrator of Estate.
Bombay, 8th April 1891.

THE MORMUGAO TRADING Co., LD.
CAPITAL, Rs. 50,000.
In 500 Shares of Rs. 100 Each.
THE above Company has this day been Registered, and the BUSINESS will be OPENED at Mormugao, from the 1st April next, as General Agents and Merchants. About 200 Shares remain unalloted, and applications for them are invited.
For further particulars apply to the undersigned.
CHRYSTAL BROTHERS,
Agents in Bombay.
A. C. NORONHA & Co.,
Manager in Mormugao.
Bombay, 20th March, 1891.

THE ARMY AND NAVY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LD.
OF VICTORIA ST., WESTMINSTER, LONDON.
BOMBAY DEPOT, APOLLO ST., FORT, BOMBAY.
THE above DEPOT is NOW OPEN for the RECEIPT and EXECUTION of ORDERS, and all the various Departments in the Home Society are represented in the Stock kept at the Bombay Depot.
Permanent subscribers' tickets Rs. 20 except to existing annual subscribers, to whom the charge is Rs. 18.
Annual subscribers' tickets Rs. 3 for the first year and Rs. 2 for each subsequent year.
Applications for tickets by Post must be accompanied by subscription and one anna for postage.
Cheques should be crossed "Chartered Mercantile Bank of India."
Tickets are available to deal both at the London Stores and Depots.
All holders of tickets from the Home Society can deal at the Bombay Depot.
Deposit accounts can be kept at the Depot as at the Home Society.
For tickets and further information apply MANAGING AGENTS, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

THE KHANDEISH SPINNING & WEAVING MILLS Co., Ld.
ધી ખાનદેશ સ્પીનીંગ એંડ વીવીંગ મીલ્સ કંપની, લીમીટેડ.
NOTICE is hereby given that the 17th ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at its Registered Office, No. 3, Tamarind Lane, Fort, on SATURDAY, the 25th April, 1891, at 3 p.m., to transact the following Business, viz :—
1ST.—To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and audited Accounts and Balance-Sheet for the year ending 31st December, 1890.
2ND.—To declare a Dividend.
3RD.—To appoint Directors in the room of those who retire by Rotation but are eligible for re-election.
4TH.—To appoint Auditors for the year 1891 and to fix their Remuneration.
By Order of the Board of Directors.
મુલજી જેઠાની કું૦.
i. e., MOOLJEE JAITHA & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 9th April, 1891.
N B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Company will be CLOSED from 10th to 25th April, 1891, both days inclusive.

NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that BHAWANISHANKER MUNGESH of Bombay Hindoo inhabitant, has contracted to sell the undermentioned property. Any and all person and persons having any claim in and to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, mortgage, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise are hereby required to make the same known in writing to us at our office No. 27, Meadow Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.
DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY :—
All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground, together with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying, and being in a cart, called Dellawry Wadi, situated in Girgaum, without the Fort of Bombay in the registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 783 5-9 square yards or thereabouts, and registerd in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 307, New No. I V F-2071, old survey No. 576, and New Survey No. 18-7910 and bounded as follows :—That is to say, on or towards the East by a passage of the cart called Dellawry Wadi, on or towards the West by the property of Sir Dinsha Manekji Petit, on or towards the North by the property of Mathoorabai, wife of Narayen Dharmaji, and on or towards the South by a passage of the cart called Dellawry Wadi, which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Street No. 23 B and ward No. 343 (3), and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the Vendor and his tenants. Dated at Bombay this 8th Day of April 1891.
PESTANJEE & RUSTIM,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.
IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
SMALL CAUSE COURT SUIT No. 21092 OF 1888.
WILLIAM F. VIEGAS.....Plaintiff.
Vs.
Mrs. MARIA DE SOUZA and others.....Defendants.
NOTICE is hereby given that the SALE of the RIGHT, TITLE, and INTEREST of the Defendants in the Immoveable Properties 1stly and 2ndly described in the Sheriff's Proclamation, dated 6th March, 1891, and published in the "Times of India," "Subodha Patrika," and "Akhbari Sandagar" of 7th, 15th, and 31st Instant, will be proceeded with on the following dates :—
The 1stly described property will be sold on the premises at Mahim on WEDNESDAY, the 15th instant, at 4 o'clock p.m.
The 2ndly described property will be sold on the premises at Bunder Road, Mazagaon, on THURSDAY, the 16th instant at 4 o'clock p.m.
For particulars vide the said Proclamation, dated 6th March 1891.—Dated this 10th Day of April 1891.
PRYCE WEEDON,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Mr. T. A. BLAND,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

THE Undersigned keeps in Stock MISCELLANEOUS STORES for immediate Supply, such as Mills, Ship and Railway Stores, Hardware, Ammunition, Sulphur, Blasting, Fuses, Red lead, Turpentine, Brushes, Pig lead, all sorts of paints, Oil, Varnishes, Ropes of best quality and all sizes, Kerosine Oil, of the well known Brands, Cocoanut Oil, Castor Oil, and many other articles too numerous to mention.
હેપ્તુલા શેકઆદમની કું૦
i. e., HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADUM and Co.,
Agents for Messrs. Curtis's and Harvey Gun Powder and Blasting Powder.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.
PERRIER JOUET & CO.'S
"B." BRAND
CHAMPAGNE,
in Magnums, Quarts and Pints.
LYON & CO.,
Sole Agents, Bombay.

"NEOSOTE."
"DISINFECTANT POWDER."
DISCOVERED by Messrs. W. BAIRD and Co., of Glasgow, and much sought after as a valuable and powerful Disinfectant.
This Powder contains in the same volume more Antiseptic than ordinary 20 per cent. powders, and the low price renders it beyond competition.
Price of one cwt. Cask delivered free at the Bombay Stations. Rs. 5½.
AGENTS :—
ROGERS & Co.
Hummum Street, Fort.

SCOTT AND Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.
HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard, Single, Rs. 15; double, Rs. 30. The Horse-shoeing Forge under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier and every class of shoeing done.

HURRELL, Esq., Boreham, Chelmsford, writes :—
"CELANDINE removed my Corns without the slightest pain. I have since cured eight men in my employ."
CELANDINE,
CERTAIN
CURE for CORNS.
WARRANTED to REMOVE CORNS BY THE ROOTS when other Remedies fail. Can be easily applied, worn with tightest boot, and positively cures in a week. No cutting required. Thousands of Testimonials. Sold by all Chemists and in the Bazaars. If not procurable write for circulars, &c., to the wholesale Agent
60, TAMARIND LANE, BOMBAY.
See you get "CELANDINE." Price 12 Annas Per Bottle. Refuse Substitutes.

JUST PUBLISHED.—MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY for 1891.—Enlarged. Corrected, and Revised up to Date. Indispensable for Visitors and Residents. Cloth bound. Price Rs. 2. Postage, 4 Annas. *Bombay Gazette*, Albert Building, Fort, Bombay.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

LESSEE.................MR. GEORGE CROFTON.

LAST 2 NIGHTS IN BOMBAY OF MRS. POTTER and MR. BELLEW.

FRIDAY and MONDAY, APRIL 17TH and 20TH.

"THE LADY OF LYONS."

Box Plan now open at SOUNDY and Co.

A SOCIAL DANCE

WILL BE HELD IN THE B. B. and C. I. RAILWAY MECHANICS' INSTITUTE ON FRIDAY, the 17th APRIL.

Tickets to be had at the Door.
Admission Rupee 1 a Gentleman and Lady.
To commence at 9 p.m.
Mr. H. E. KENNEDY, M.C., in charge.

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ON THE

BORI BUNDER

EVERY EVENING AT 5-30.

WINES! WINES!!

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SOLE AGENTS for the following BRANDS:—

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GONNE, CROFT & Co.'S.
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CROFT'S VERY OLD TAWNY.

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STANLEY AND GRIMM.

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BRANDIES.

THINE & Co.'S.
JEAN BARTON & Co.

Retail Agents:—DENISON & Co.,
33, HUMMUM STREET.

SPECIAL TERMS TO REGIMENTAL MESSES, CLUBS, &c.

SOUTHALL'S MOSQUITO CONES.

EACH BOX GIVES TWENTY-FOUR QUIET NIGHTS' REST.

A Cone burnt in the Room a few minutes before going to Bed will drive away and stupefy all kinds of MOSQUITOES, FLIES, BEETLES, and other annoying INSECTS.

Southall's MOSQUITO CONES, being composed entirely of harmless aromatic plants, give off an agreeable odour, which even the most delicate persons can tolerate.

Per Box, As. 12.

F. S. MADON & CO.,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS, BOMBAY.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, Empress of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of Chundoolal Chimnajee, late of Bombay Hindoo Inhabitant, deceased.

ANUSAYABAI, widow of the said deceased ....Petitioner.

ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed Deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness SIR CHARLES SARGENT, Kt., Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, the 7th Day of April, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-One and in the Fifty-Fourth Year of Our Reign.

J. W. ORR, Registrar.

(The Seal of the High Court at Bombay) L. N. BANAJI.
The 7th Day of April, 1891.

MESSRS. LITTLE, SMITH, FRERE, and NICHOLSON, Petitioner's Attorneys.

FOR SALE

AT

CUMMU JAFFER SULLIMAN & Co.

"JUST ARRIVED, Per S. S. "THAMES," a fresh supply of best English-made Brand new Four-in-Hand Double and Single, Silver and Brass mounted Harnesses.

A BRAND new English-made Canoe LANDAU, and a Brand New English-made Stylish Victoria, both by Watson of Lowestoft, and suitable for one or pair of horses.

A Brand New Cee and Under-Spring English-built light and Stylish Victoria by Lewis Fulker, of Salisbury.

An English-built New Stanhope, with a removeable Hood, concealed Lady's Steps and Rest Back, suitable for one or pair of Horses.

A handsome and well-built English Chara-Banc, with Patent Brake, very little used, and suitable for a Pair of Walers and Four-in-Hand.

Also best real Mocca Coffee in bags of 7lbs. each.

Apply to

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BOMBAY CIRCULATING LIBRARY,

ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, FORT, BOMBAY.

BOOKS FOR SALE OR ON SUBSCRIPTION.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS received on 15th April, 1891.

FICTION.	Rs.	a.
An American Girl in London; by Sara J Duncan.	4	12
Amusing Irish Tales, by William Carleton.........	0	10
Among the Heather: A Highland Story; by A C Heartford, new Edition..........................	1	10
Bound by Love: or the Lost Ring; by E V D...	0	10
Coo-EE (Tales of Australian Ladies) edited by Mrs Patchett Martin.............................	3	2
Dead Man's Rock: A Romance; by Q	1	4
Hazell and Sons; by Annie S Swan..............	1	0
Innocents Abroad; by Mark Twain..............	0	10
In a Grass Country; by Mrs H Lovett Cameron..	0	10
Josiah Allen's Wife; by M E Holley..............	1	4
Killed in the Open; by Mrs Edward Kennard...	1	4
Light that Failed; by Rudyard Kipling...........	3	12
Lost Heiress; by Ernest Glanvile	2	4
Mademoiselle Ixe; by Lance Falconer............	1	4
Mystery of the Campagna..........................	1	4
Moina: A Detective Story; by the author of Shadowed by Three	1	4
Madeline Power; by Arthur W. Marchmont, B.A.	3	2
North Country Maid; by H. L. Cameron	1	4
Nine of Hearts: A Detective Story; by B. L. Farjeon	0	5
Sawn Off: A Tale of a Family Tree; by G. Manville Fenn..	1	10
Story of Eleonor Lambere M. Brooke..............	1	4
School of Art, I, Snow	1	4
Some One Else; by Mrs Croker	1	4
Tourmalin's Time Cheques; by F Anstey.........	0	10
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Anecdotes and Jests (Scottish)......................	0	10
Changed Life	0	10
Charles Napier; by Col. Sir William F Butler...	1	4
Essays, Civil and Moral; by Frances Bacon......	0	5
Francis Drake; by Julian Corbett	1	4
Log of a Jack Tar, edited by Commander V. L. Cameron	3	2
Proverbs and Family Mottoes	0	5
Stafford Northcote; by Andrew Lang	4	12
Warwick (The Kingmaker) by Charles W. Oman	1	4

N. B.—When answering this Advertisement, please name this Paper.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

G. I. P. RAILWAY INSTITUTE, PAREL.

A DANCE,

PRECEDED by the FARCE to PARIS and BACK for £5,

By JOHN MADISON MORTON, ESQUIRE, Will be given in the above Institute

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, APRIL 16,

By the PAREL GYMKHANA.

Doors open at 8-30. Commence at 9 sharp.
Tickets to admit 1 Gentleman and Ladies, Rs. 2.
"From 12 o'clock refreshments, comprising Sandwiches, Cakes, Biscuit, Tea and Coffee will be served gratis. Liquors and Aerated Waters at the usual prices."

A. C. SCOTT, Hon. Secy.

THE EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED on FRIDAY, the 17th April, being a Public Holiday under the "Negotiable Instruments Act of 1881."

WANTED.

CONSIGNEE of 50 Tons PEASE'S COKE, arrived Per s.s. "HAZEL BRANCH" from Middlesbrough. Apply

JAMES, MACKINTOSH & Co.

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE CO. (1845)

FOR many years has issued Policies with treble options, which have given great satisfaction. For Terms and Particulars apply to

TURNER, MORRISON & Co.,
Chief Agents for Bombay.

NOTICE.

THE S. S. "CHATFIELD" has arrived from ANTWERP and LONDON with a general cargo and is DISCHARGING in the VICTORIA DOCK, No. 10.

CONSIGNEES are requested to present their BILLS OF LADING for our COUNTERSIGNATURE, and to take DELIVERY of their GOODS without delay. Unless boats are sent alongside immediately to take delivery the Goods will be landed on the quay at the risk and expense of the Consignees.

All claims for damage must be adjusted by Steamer's Surveyor before the goods are removed from the LANDING SHED, and all claims must be presented prior to the Steamer's sailing, or they will not be entertained.

Captain CLARK will attend every morning to survey damages, &c.

JAMES, MACKINTOSH & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 16th April 1891.

THE MACIVOR LINE S. S. "ETOLIA" has ARRIVED from LIVERPOOL, ANTWERP via KURRACHEE, with a General Cargo, and is DISCHARGING in the VICTORIA DOCK.

CONSIGNEES are REQUESTED to PRESENT their BILLS of LADING for our Countersignature, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their GOODS without delay. Lifts exceeding 30 cwts. will be delivered into Consignees' Boats, and, if not alongside in time, will be landed or placed in Boats at Steamer's option at their risk and expense. Consignees of Iron are requested to apply for Delivery Order within 3 days of Steamer's arrival. In default, no claim for wrong delivery will be entertained.

The Company's Surveyor will attend every morning to survey Damages, and all Claims in this respect must be adjusted before the GOODS are removed from the Landing Sheds. After removal from the Landing Sheds the Steamer will not be responsible for any damage whatever. All Claims must be presented before the sailing of the Steamer, otherwise none will be entertained.

KILLICK, NIXON & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 14th April 1891.

WHY SUFFER WITH ASTHMA?

GO and buy a Bottle of Munk's Magnetic Asthma Balsam of your Chemists; use it when you are troubled with this distressing Disease and allied disorders of the Chest and Lungs. It attacks the very Seat of the Disease and brings relief for you in five minutes! Is the only Rational Remedy of the age. Of Messrs. F. S. MADON & Co., Bombay, Market, and other Medicine Vendors. Rs. 2 Per Bottle.

POPULAR REMEDIES MANUFACTURING Co.,
54, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

NOTICE.

DAVID WALLACE, DECEASED.

WHEREAS Letters of Administration have been granted to me, the Undersigned, as Attorney for by the Chief Court of the Punjab on the 20th of January 1891, with effect throughout British India, notice is hereby given that all persons having any of the assets of, or being indebted to, or having claims or demands against or upon, the Estate of David Wallace, late Executive Engineer, Public Works Department, Central Provinces, who died on the 5th of May 1889, are required to send to me at my residence at Umballa full particulars of such assets, debts, claims or demands on or before the 15th day of May 1891, in order that the same may be examined by me, and all claims and demands, if found correct, will be discharged.

Attested copies of Letters of Administration may be seen at the offices of Messrs. Grindlay, Groom and Co., Bombay, and Messrs. Grindlay and Co., Calcutta.

JAMES WALLACE,
District Engineer,
Delhi-Umballa-Kalka Railway.

Umballa Cantonment, Punjab, 10th April, 1891.

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS, BOMBAY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, and Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per Annum on the minimum balance, if not drawn below Rs. 500 during the preceding half-year.

DEPOSITS received, subject to 12 months' notice, at 5 per cent. per Annum; for shorter periods rates will be furnished on application.

BILLS of EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS on the United Kingdom, Calcutta, and Madras granted at the best rate of the day.

REGULAR FAMILY REMITTANCES arranged, and Pay, Pensions, Dividends, &c., realised.

CIRCULAR NOTES issued payable all the World over, Letters of Credit issued by English or American Bankers cashed, Sovereigns and Bank of England Notes bought or sold at favourable rates.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS for long or short periods granted on easy terms, and approved Bills or Cheques discounted.

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HENRY S. KING & CO., LONDON.

J. W. MORRIS,

CIGAR MERCHANT AND TOBACCONIST,
7 & 8, BRIGADE ROAD, BANGALORE.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF THE ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB
And 50 other Clubs, Messes, and Regimental Institutions in India and Burmah.

Buy direct from Manufacturer. A single Box can be had at the rate per 1,000.

SUMATRA LEAF CIGARS.

	Per 1,000. Rs.	Discount on 5,000 to 10,000. per cent.	Discount on 15,000. per cent.	Discount on 20,000. per cent.
Buckinghams	40	10	15	20
Wellingtons, No. 1....	25	10	15	20
Wellingtons, No. 2....	22-8	10	15	20
Wellingtons, No. 3....	20	5	10	15
Connemaras	27-8	10	15	20

TRICHY CIGARS.

Morris' Beehives, No. 1	16-4	10	15	20
Morris' Beehives, No. 2	13-12	5	10	15
O. K. Morris' (Barrel) .	15	10	15	20
O. K. Johnsons (Reeds)	16-4	10	15	20
O. K. Dawsons (Straws)	13-12	5	10	15

The above rates are for Cigars, packed in Cedarwood Boxes of 100, (Buckinghams in 50's) delivered at Railway Station, Bangalore.

An extra charge at 6 annas per 1,000, up to 10,000, is made for deal-wood packing cases covered with tarpaulin.

Over 10,000 packed free.

Terms.—To Regimental Institutions, Cash on Receipt of Goods. To trade, and all others, V. P. system for orders under Rs. 100; over that amount, half value to be remitted with order, or satisfactory reference; and Rail Receipt per V. P. Post for balance of amount due.

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A WEEKLY EDITION OF THE "ST. JAMES'S GAZETTE."

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The "St. James's Budget" may be ordered at the above rates from Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta; Messrs. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay; or Messrs. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co. Madras.

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BANKS.

THE AGRA BANK, LIMITED.

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RESERVE FUND—£1,05,000.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, and interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS received available at any time, for Remittance to England in the Bank's Bills and interest allowed thereon at the rate of 3 (three) per cent. per Annum.

DEPOSITS are also received for fixed periods on terms which may be learnt on application.

DRAFTS granted at the Exchange of the day on London, Scotland, Ireland, and the Bank's Agencies in the East.

CIRCULAR NOTES issued, negotiable in the principal places in Europe.

GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.

INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected; and every other description of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.

All Remittances should be made payable to the AGRA BANK, LIMITED.

JAMES GREENWOOD, Manager.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Capital......$ 100,00,000. Paid up...$ 92,96,677·07
Balance in Course of Payment.........$ 7,03,322·93
Reserve Fund.................................$ 68,06,596·31
Reserve Liability of Proprietors......$100,00,000·00

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F. DE BOVIS, *Acting Chief Manager.*

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Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 Per Cent. on Daily Balances, if not under Rs. 500, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.

On Fixed Deposits, for 12 months, at 5 Per Cent. Terms for shorter periods on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

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NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (LIMITED).

HEAD OFFICE—47, Threadneedle Street, London.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL...£933,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £466,500
RESERVE FUND............£140,000

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND, Ld.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest will be allowed on balances, under Rs. 1,000.

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Interest is allowed on Fixed Deposits—

For 12 months, at 5 per cent. per Annum, and for shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Kurrachee, Colombo, Rangoon, Mandalay, and Delhi. It grants Drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors,
J. BUCHAN, Manager.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.

CAPITAL.................£3,200,000.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

LONDON OFFICE, 32, Threadneedle Street, E. C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.

DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods, at rates to be obtained on application.

LETTERS OF CREDITS payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.

DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks, received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

E. C. MONOD, Acting Manager.

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ANTISEPTIC AND ABSORBENT. FOR ACCOUCHEMENT AND GENERAL USE.

An Eminent Medical Authority writes:—"One of the most valuable inventions for Women's comfort I have seen in the Quarter of a Century I have been in practice. I have distributed several gross amongst my patients, and in every instance they have been most valued and appreciated."

A Desideratum of the highest importance, increased comfort, cleanliness: Less Liability to Chill when in delicate health. Diminution of Risks of Disease—No washing—Advantage to Ladies travelling.

MANUFACTURED IN TWO QUALITIES, NO. 1 and 2, SUITING ALL CLASSES.

For protection against useless and injurious imitations, each Packet bears the Signature of the Patentees.

SOUTHALL BROS. AND BARCLAY,
BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

Special Wholesale and Retail Agents for the Bombay Presidency: Treacher and Co., Ld., Bombay, Byculla and Poona. *For the Bengal Presidency*: Bathgate and Co. Calcutta. *Agents in the Punjab*: Ball Habson and Co., Umballa. *Agents in Lucknow*: Peak Allen and Co. *Agents in the Bombay Presidency*: Thomson and Taylor, Bombay; Kemp & Co., Ld., Elphinstone Circle, Bombay; Mr. S.J. Noble, Bombay. *Agents for Kurrachee and Sind*: E. Speechly, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Kurrachee; Plomer and Co., Lahore.

GRATEFUL! COMFORTING!!

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"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws, which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage, which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us, ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article of the *Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk.

Sold in ½lb. and pound tins, labelled thus—

JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS,
LONDON.

ALSO MAKER OF EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE.

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE

Is the latest Production of the Celebrated Manufacturers, MESSRS. SCHIEDMAYER and SOEHNE, of STUTTGART.

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE
Supersedes in every respect the so favourably and widely known Sympathetic Square PIANOFORTE by the same Makers.

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE
Has no rival in withstanding the Severest Test of an Indian Climate.

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE
Keeps in tune for a longer period than even Instruments double or treble its Price.

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Though more costly, is sold at the same Price as its less costly Predecessor, the SYMPATHETIC SQUARE.

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE
Has the most effective check-repeating action extant.

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE
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None Genuine unless bearing the Name of SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE, STUTTGART, in full.

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Carries a Guarantee of 5 YEARS for any Climate, a risk which no Firm in INDIA has ever cared or dared to run.

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE
Is sold for Cash Rs. 780. One year, Rs. 72 per month; two years, Rs. 38.

THE STANDARD INDIAN SQUARE PIANOFORTE
Has an Ivory Medallion with the following Inscription:—Built expressly for the Climate of India by Order of

MARCKS & Co., LD.,
SOLE AGENTS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER, STRICTURE, &c.

DR. DE ROOS'

COMPOUND RENAL PILLS.

Are a safe and speedy Remedy for the above dangerous complaints, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally, which too frequently harass the sufferer over the best years of life, and end only in an agonizing death. For weakness across the loins, sandy or other deposit in the water, and in all cases of renal or urinary disturbance, they are, indeed, unrivalled. They correct acidity of the stomach, and promote the functions of the kidneys, thereby preventing stone in the bladder, &c. Many complaints, long supposed to be nervous, often arise solely from contamination of the blood with certain impurities which should have been carried off by the kidneys. Thousands of testimonials from grateful Patients attest their marvellous efficacy. In packages, 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d.

DR. DE ROOS'
PILULÆ VITÆ, OR

VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS.

The most wonderful Pills in the world for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all Disorders of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Their action is mild yet effectual; they do not gripe or purge, and for habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, wind, indigestion, sick headache, furred tongue, unpleasant taste in the mouth on rising in the morning, sallowness, scurvy, pimples, blotches, boils, &c., they are of unexampled efficacy; and being prepared solely from the vegetable kingdom, may be taken by the most delicate of *either sex*, equally with the robust, merely regulating the dose according to the printed directions accompanying each box.

Those who are subject to occasional attacks of Biliousness instead of resorting to the old-fashioned blue pill and nauseous black draught, will do well to keep a box of these Pills by them, and never leave home without them: an attack may thus be nipped in the bud by taking a dose or two, which, if allowed to run its course for a few days, would probably almost completely prostrate its unhappy victim. Sold in boxes at 1s. 1½d. 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d.

DR. DE ROOS'
WORLD-FAMED

GUTTAE VITAE,

OR LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Debility, Spermatorrhœa, &c.

This remarkable rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency of the Vital Forces owing to long residence in India, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the faculty. In all cases of nervous and functional debility (arising from whatever cause), it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incapacity.—Price, 11s. or four times that quantity, 33s. per bottle.

Dr. De Roos' Medicines are sold by all the Principal Chemists and Merchants in India. Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package bears the British Government Stamp, with the words "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sale of extra profit.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR INDIA,

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

N.B.—The Trade and Native Dealers supplied under Special Discount

REGENT PARK CANINE SURGERY.

Patronised by Royalty, June 18, 1879.

Oct. 25, 1879, His Highness the Khan of Kelat.

MR. SPENCE, for convenience of residents in India, and avoid delay in answering letters quotes the following prices:—

BLOODHOUNDS	£25 each.
DEERHOUNDS	£20 „
MASTIFFS.............................	£20 „
BOARHOUNDS	£20 „
BULL DOGS	£20 „
BULL TERRIERS......................	£10 „
FOX TERRIERS	£10 „
IRISH TERRIERS	£10 „
WELL-BROKEN POINTERS, SETTERS, AND RETRIEVERS	£20 „
WELL-BROKEN SPANIELS........	£10 „

Apply

MR. CHAAS. BELL SPENCE, M.R.C.V.S.,
Lanark Villas, Maida Vale, London.

A BOON TO MEN

Who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY Loss of VIGOUR, EXHAUSTED VITALITY KIDNEY DISEASES, &C. A Treatise explaining the renowned MARSTON treatment by *local absorption*, the only positive cure without Stomach Medicines, will be sent in plain wrapper post free, upon application.

The MARSTON REMEDY & Co., 249, High Holborn, LONDON.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors: THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

CONTAMINATIONS

of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains for it removes the *cause* from the blood and bones of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s. per bottle. Thousands of Testimonials.

EVERY MAN interested in the Subject of nervous and physical debility should write at once for a valuable pamphlet explaining how the most obscure, nervous and organic derangements may be successfully treated without stomach medication. The only method which is easy and pleasant and will effect a perfect and permanent cure. This pamphlet, of great interest to all men, will be sent Post free.—Mr. E. NORTON, 249, High Holborn, London, Eng.

JUST PUBLISHED.

MACLEAN'S
GUIDE TO BOMBAY
AND
BOMBAY DIRECTORY
FOR
1891.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED At the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE.
INDIAN PRICE—Rs. 5; with Postage, Rs. 5-4.

THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1891, contains much new and valuable information brought down to date, and gives the history of the remarkable progress made by the city in recent years.

While recording the advance that has been made in the commerce and manufacturing industry of Bombay the GUIDE gives a comprehensive account of the numerous charitable institutions of the different communities, and accurate and detailed descriptions of the many public buildings which have been completed during the year.

The DIRECTORY has been carefully enlarged, verified. and revised up to the day of going to Press. Valuable information has been added, and special care has been taken that the local information shall meet the wants of commercial men and the general public.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, Albert Buildings, Esplanade, Fort.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.

COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIFFICULTY of BREATHING are speedily cured by KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES (recognised and recommended by the Medical Faculty). No other remedy is half so effective. One Lozenge alone gives relief. They contain no Opium, Morphia, nor any violent Drug, and may be taken by the most Delicate. One or two at bed-time ensures rest when troubled by the throat. Sold by all Chemists, in small Tins.

THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY* will in future be PUBLISHED on SATURDAY MORNING, in consequence of the alteration of Mail Day.

INSURANCES.

THE UNIVERSAL LIFE OFFICE

IS THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED IN THE EAST.

Has its Funds invested in Government Paper and other First-Class Securities.

Has returned to Policy-Holders during the last 50 years an average of 47½ per cent. annually in Cash Bonuses.

NO OTHER OFFICE IN INDIA CAN SHOW SUCH A RESULT.

CLAIMS SETTLED PROMPTLY.

Apply to

KING, KING & Co.,
Agents and Secretaries, Bombay.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL—£2,000,000 STERLING.

TOTAL ACCUMULATED FUNDS, invested in the best and safest Securities, now amount to

£5,672,040 17s. 8d. STERLING.

FIRE BRANCH.

POLICIES covering risk on MERCHANDISE, BUILDINGS, SPINNING MILLS, COTTON AND JUTE PRESSES, SHOPS, BUNGALOWS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HOTELS, AND CLUBS, both in BOMBAY and in the MOFUSSIL, granted on most favourable terms. COALS on the BUNDERS and KEROSINE OIL also covered.

Fire Premium for 1862.........	£309,690	0	0
„ 1885.........	£983,156	0	0
„ 1886.........	£955,039	0	0
„ 1889.........	£1,108,173	16	10

LIFE BRANCH.

NATIVE LIVES ASSURED AT EUROPEAN RATES.
LARGE REDUCTION IN RATES.

POLICIES granted by the UNDERSIGNED without reference to Head Office on APPROVED lives. MILITARY LIVES in CIVIL employ have extra premium returned.

ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES, payable at fixed periods on ADULTS, and Children on very favourable terms.

LAST REVERSIONARY BONUS 7½ per cent.

REDUCTION TO EUROPEAN rates, when Assured leaves either Alexandria or Port Said.

Accumulated LIFE FUND now amounts to } £3,473,114 5 9
Total ACCUMULATED FUNDS... £6,161,508 13 11

GROWTH OF FUNDS.

1874	£2,957,174	12	4	1884	£5,348,407	9	2
1879	£4,260,595	15	1	1889	£6,161,508	13	11

THOS. H. MOORE & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
Hummum Street.

THE STANDARD.

PUBLIC DEMAND.—New Policies for £1,379,000 were granted during 1889 This is in excess of the amount reported by any of the Scotch offices, and again places the STANDARD at the head of the list.

REVENUE INCREASE.—The Revenue has increased by £45,000, and now amounts to £974,948 per annum.

INCREASE OF FUNDS.—The Funds have been increased by £353,643, and now amount to £7,343,956 sterling.

F. A. PREVOST,
Acting Secretary, Bombay Branch.
Standard Buildings, Hornby Row, Bombay.

THE ORIENTAL LIFE OFFICE

IS WELL KNOWN for the Liberality of its Dealings, and among other ADVANTAGES, which European and Native Assurers have, are:—

UNQUESTIONABLE SECURITY,
VERY MODERATE PREMIUMS,
LIBERAL CONDITIONS AND SURRENDER VALUES.

THE PREMIUMS are so moderate that an Assurance of Rs. 5,000 (under the Company's NEW PLAN) may generally be secured for the Yearly Payment, which usually would be charged for Rs. 3,000 only. NINETY PER CENT. OF THE PROFITS ARE DIVIDED amongst the Assured every three years.

ENTIRE DIRECTION IN INDIA.
NATIVE LIVES AT EUROPEAN RATES.
FUNDS IN GOVERNMENT PAPER ONLY. and remain in India.

The 'ORIENTAL' Grants, with or without Profits, Whole-term Policies, Temporary, Single Payment, Terminable Premium, Sterling Policies (payable in India or England) Treble Benefit Endowment, Fully Paid-up, Half Credit System, Decreasing Scale and Family Pension Policies; also Endowments for Children and Liberal Annuities.

Proposal Papers, Prospectuses, and all further information on application to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER,
Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries,
Manager and Actuary;
Oriental Life Office, Albert Building, Bombay or any Local Agent throughout India.

FIRE INSURANCE.

	Exclusive Reserve Fund.
The NORTHERN ASSURANCE Co., CAPITAL............................	„ 3,000,000
The TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE Co., (exclusive re-insurances), CAPITAL............................	M 6,000,000
The HAMBURG-BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL..............	„ 6,000,000
The NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL..................	„ 7,500,000
The GENERAL INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	£ 3,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE Co. of 1877, CAPITAL	„ 2,600,000
The BATAVIA FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	fl 3,000,000
The SAMARANG FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„ 2,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE Co., "INSULINDE," CAPITAL	1,000,000

MARINE INSURANCE.

The GENERAL MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL............................	£ 3,000,000
The BATAVIA MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	fl 3,000,000
The SAMARANG MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL..................	„ 2,000,000
The BADEN MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	M 6,000,000
The NEW SWISS LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE CO.	

The FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE in the above Companies apply to the UNDERSIGNED, who can offer all FACILITIES and most FAVOURABLE TERMS. All claims PROMPTLY SETTLED in BOMBAY. Rates and other particulars can be obtained on application.

VOLKART BROTHERS, Agents.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divd.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		(Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	20	8 p.c.p.a.	955
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	5 pr. ct.	1,000
Bank of Madras	12,000	500	all	5 pr. ct.	910
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	100,000	£10	all	5 pr. ct.	120-25
Charter Bank	40,000	£20	£20	7 pr. ct.	£28
Char. Mercantile	30,000	£25	£25	5 pr. ct.	330
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	60,000	$125	all	17½ pr. ct.	–
National Bank of India	37,320	£25	£12½	5 pr. ct.	180
New Oriental Bank	50,000	£10	all	6 pr. ct.	160
Silver Share	..	..	..	..	104

MISCELLANEOUS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount	Paid-up.	Last half-yearly.	Cash Rate.
Alcock Ashdown	1,000	200	200	10	250
	1750	150	150	7½	182½xd
Back Bay Baths	300	50	50	12	40
Badham Pile	15,000	100	100	12	91
Bapty Bros.	16,625	200	185	18	45
Berar Oil Mills Co., Limited.	1,250	100	All.	Nil.	100 nom
Bombay Fire Insurance	600	2,500	1,000	70	950
Bombay & Burmah Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	135	3,450
Do. New Issue.	500	375	625	33½	870
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	100	25	25	94
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld.	400	500	500	6 pr. ct.	63
Bombay Flour Mill	1,000	500	500	Rs. 37½	900
Deccan Ice Co.	1,170	100	100	4 pr. ct.	20
Deccan Paper Mills	1,600	500	500	Nil	400
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	200	200	Rs. 1½	180-81½
Empire Fire Insurance	5,000	5,000	1,000	7½ pr. ct	1,050 nom
Geyer & Co., Ld	500	100	70	–	70 nom
Indian Guarantee Surety-Ship Assn.	15,000	100	10	10 pr. ct.	13
John Roberts & Co	1,500	100	100	10 pr. ct.	75
Kemp & Co.	4,000	200	175	26½	293-94
Kurrachee Landing	500	500	380	30	100
Maharanee Ice Manufacturing Co.	3,500	100	100	Nil.	30
Marcks & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	Rs. 5	94
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	100	9 pr. ct.	51-52c dn
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	200	–	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	50	12 pr. ct.	180
Oriental Loan	5,000	20	20	8 pr. ct.	15
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	7 pr. ct.	61
Port Canning Co.	8,000	1,000	1,000	20	390
Prince of Wales Fire In.	250	8,000	1,000	N dvd	2,350
Royal Flour Mills	2,500	100	100	–	50
Soundy & Co.	1,000	100	100	9	83-84
Southwell and Austin	1,000	100	100 & 20	–	60
Treacher & Co.	2,000	500	all	85	970
Thacker & Co.	1,500	100	100	10	91
Telephone Co.	9,200	25	25	5-8	13½xd
Western India Flour	–	–	–	–	16

PRESS COMPANIES.

Names.	Shares.	Amount	Paid-up.	Yearly.	Cash Rate.
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	7	950
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all	18 pr. ct.	
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	60	450 790xd
Apollo	750	2,400	2,208	Nil.	205
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	350
Bombay Cotton	1,000	125	125	20	125
Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld	500	1,000	1,000	–	505
Breul's Cawnpore Press Co. Ld.	500	200	200	18	90
Colaba	500	1,880	1,880	45 dvd	330
East India	350	1,000	1,000	130	1,350
English Press and Manfg.					190
Fort	180	250	–	Rs. 20	950
French	515	8,500	8,500	50	520
Harvey and	300	500	all	20	
Sabapathy	450	450	500	30	410xd
Hengoll Press Co., Ld.	750	100	all	32½	140
Khangaum	240	450	450	54	420
Mahmadpura Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld.	300	500	500	pr. ct.	500
Mercantile	1,000	125	125	10	60
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400	Rs. 40	442½
Munmar M.	1,000	250	all	Rs. 15	185
New Berar	1,200	500	500	45	555
New Indian	4,000	125	125	Rs. 10	97½
Prince of Wales	600	500	500	40	335
Sabapathy (Bellary)	500	500	50	120	500
Sassoon	300	500	500	2	500
Sind and Punjab Co.	100	1,000	1,000	25	1,200
Sind	400	2,000	750	50	410
Sorab Woollen Mills	1,200	250	250	75	210
Volkart	–	,000		Rs. 80	790

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Names.	Shares.	Amount	Paid-up.	Last half-yearly.	Cash Rate.
Ahmedabad	600	1,000	1,000	90	1,400
Alliance	1,500	1,000	all	20	520
Anglo-Indian	9,345	100	100	4	81
Bellary S & W Co. Ld. (Bellary)	871	500	all	2 pr. ct.	600
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	25	750xd
Bombay Cotton Manfr Co.	600	500	500	20	400
China Mills Co. Ld	800	1,000	1,000	Nil.	650
City of Bombay Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	975
Connaught Mills	600	500	25	10 pr. ct	625
Colaba Land & Mill	4,000	700	700	20	640
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	445
David Mill	1,400	500	500	Rs. 30	500xd
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	805xd
Empress	2,100	500	25	10 pr. ct.	605
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	15	585
Gordon Mills	2,000	1,000	1,000	Nil.	110
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	800xd
Hingunghat Mill	700	500	25	10 pr. ct.	660
Howard and Bulloughs	1,500	500	500	25	590
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	800
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	..	340
Indian Manfg.	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,000
James Greaves	1,100	500	25	10 pr. ct.	630
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	Nil.	345
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,600	250	250	10	240
Jewraz Baloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	30	810xd
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld.	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	590
Khandeish	750	1,000	1,000	30	680
Khangaum Manfg. Co.	400	250	250	Nil.	525
Khatao Mackunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	40	560
Leopold	3,500	100	100	15 pr. ct.	196
Lukmidas Spinning & Weaving Co	1,000	1,000	1,000	35	995xd
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	100	1,?25
Mahaluxmee	600	1,000	1,000	Nil.	325
Mahboob Shahi Mills (Gulburga)	2,400	500	50	pr. ct.	500 nom
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	all	Rs. 50	1,335
Mazagon	5,000	250	250	5	127 xd
Morarji Goculdas	1,050	1,000	1,00	70	1,650
Maharaja Mysore S & M Co.	4,500	100	100	7 pr. ct.	105
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil.	170
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	20	800
Oriental	5,725	625	625	10	430
People of India	1,000	250	250	Nil.	5
Presidency Mills Co (Ld.)	743	1,000	1,000	35	1,155
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	25	1,400
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	60	1,400
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	Nil.	525
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Nil.	100 nom
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	12	267½xd
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,300	250	250	Nil.	245
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	40	560
Swadeshi Mills	3,000	500	500	Nil.	480
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	24	360
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	780
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	725
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,050
Lord Reay Mfg.	445	1,000	1,000	25	700
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co.	908	1,000	1,000	Nil.	800
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil.	725

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

Names.	Shares.	Amount	Paid-up.	Last half-yearly.	Cash Rate.
G. I. P. R. Consolidated Stock	–	£100	All	5 p.c.	2,460
B. B. & C. I. R. New £18 Shares	–	£18	–	do.	420

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

English Bar Gold	Rs. 22-6-6	
China Leaf	" 22-5	nom.
Bar Gold, New	" 21-12	"
Do. Old	" 21-14	"
Australian Bar Gold 100 touch	" 22-5	
English Sovereigns	" 14-1	
Do. Dragons	" 14-1	
Bar Silver 17 Betterness	" 106-6	
Bar Silver 17 Do.	" 106-10	
Sycee Silver	" 106	

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Music at the Esplanade, 6 p.m.
Second Criminal Sessions, 10 a.m.
Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m.
Khangaum Manufacturing Co., 3 p.m.
Dance, G. I. P. Railway Institute, Parel, 9 p.m.
Columbia Skating Rink.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday :—Nerbudda (s), from Calcutta ; Thisbe (s), Trieste ; Hazel Branch (s), Middlesbrough ; Stella (s), and Avoca (s), Zanzibar ; and Teheran (s), Hongkong.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday :—Lord Carlemont (s), for Antwerp ; Inchmarlo (s), Vectis (s), and Bellagio (s), Dunkirk ; and Karagola (s), Karachi.

REVISED NOTICE.—Mails for the Persian Gulf close at Karachi, at 9-45 a.m., to-day.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s.s. Nawab and Stella entered, and the s.s. Lord Charlemont left the dock yesterday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The s.s. Thisbe entered, and the s.s. Bellagio left the dock yesterday.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.—The statement of traffic for the week ending 11th April, 1891, shows an increase of Rs. 2,43,449, in the total earnings.

A CLUMSY THEFT.—At the Girgaum Police Court yesterday, before Mr. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, Dowlatia Sonoo, a Hindoo, aged twenty-five years, was charged with the theft of a brass *lota*. The prisoner, it appears, walked unceremoniously into the house of Govind Waljee, the complainant, took the vessel from a shelf, and hid it in a handkerchief. He was observed however, given chase to, and caught. Two previous convictions were produced, which the prisoner admitted. The Magistrate passed a sentence of six months' hard labour.

MUSIC AT THE ESPLANADE BANDSTAND.—The Band of the Bombay Volunteer Rifles will perform the following programme, at the Esplanade Bandstand, at 6 o'clock, this evening :—

Overture	Sailors Afloat	Suppe.
Mazurka	Lover's Spell	Strauss.
Valse	Reverie	Waldteufel.
Fantasia (No. 10)	Maritana	Wallace.
Polka	Forget Me Not	J. David.
Valse	Die Botschafter	H. Klein.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

THEFT OF COOKING UTENSILS.—At the Girgaum Police Court yesterday, before Mr. Hamilton, Second Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Hiscocks charged a woman, named Bhimi, with the theft of brass vessels and wearing apparel, valued altogether at Rs. 30. There were three complainants, who stated in their evidence, that the female prisoner had been robbing them of their cooking utensils for some time past. In one instance she entered the room of her neighbour Peeroo through a hole in the partition, and removed the major part of her copper vessels. After stealing the property she pawned it with various Marwarees to whom it was traced. Bhimi attempted to show that some of the vessels had been given to her by the complainants who, however, when questioned by the Court denied that any such transaction had taken place. Bhimi being convicted was sentenced to suffer rigorous imprisonment for four months on the three charges.

THE DANGER OF FINDING LOST PROPERTY.—Sulliman Ahmed, a boy, was charged yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Court, with picking the pocket of an Arab, Ganani Haji yesterday, at Pydownee. The boy's mother Rabbi was also charged with receiving stolen property. The facts of the case for the prosecution were that Sulliman was seen by another boy Ibrahim to go up to the complainant and pick his pocket of the watch, and then go home, and deliver it to his mother Rabbi. The mother seeing that Ibrahim knew she had the watch gave him 12 annas ; and told him to say nothing about the matter. Ibrahim took the 12 annas home, and his father wanted to know where he got the money from, and on the boy telling him, he at once gave information to the police. Mr. Kapadia, pleader, appeared to defend Sulliman, and Mr. Coyajee, his mother. Their version was that the boy found the watch on the road, and not knowing to whom it belonged, took it home to his mother. Ibrahim saw Sulliman find the watch, and demanded a share, and Rabbi gave him the twelve annas. The watch was immediately produced on the police going to Rabbi's house. His Worship believed the defendant's version, and discharged them both.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT ON A FAMILY.—Govind Hurry, a Hindoo youth, of about twenty, residing with his father, a cobbler, at Supari Baug, made a most brutal and savage assault upon his wife, his father, and father-in-law on Tuesday evening, with a sharp-edged instrument used for cutting leather. His reason for committing the assault was that his relations interfered in a quarrel which he had with his wife, Govind first threw a kerosine oil bottle at the woman, striking her violently on the face, and cutting her lips. Hearing the wrangling between the husband and wife, and the cries of the latter Krishna Luximon, the father-in-law appeared, when he was also savagely assailed by the youth who inflicted five serious wounds about his neck and chest. Hurry Rhamjee, the father of Govind, next interposed, when he, too, was stabbed in no less than eight different parts of the body. The prisoner was brought before Mr. Hamilton, the Second Presidency Magistrate yesterday, at the Girgaum Police Court, and charged with voluntarily causing grievous hurt with a knife on the evening in question. The Magistrate remanded him to custody to the 24th instant for the testimony of his relations, who are under treatment in hospital.

A BATCH OF THIEVES DISPOSED OF.—A boy, named Fakim Madhoo, was charged yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. Richardson, Third Presidency Magistrate, with stealing a quantity of pepper corns, valued at Rs. 2, from No. 6 shed, at the Victoria Docks, on the 14th instant. The boy pleaded guilty, and stated that he went into a godown of the shed and cut open a bag containing the corn with a piece of glass, and as he was carrying away the corn in his *dhotur* he was arrested. He was ordered to receive ten stripes.—Moosa bin Adam, a half-witted Arab, was charged by Constable Good with stealing a silver watch and chain on the 14th instant, the property of Oomer Jakeria. The watch was in the possession of a boy, the nephew of the complainant, when accused accosted him in Jakeria Musjid Street, and took the watch away. The boy called a sepoy, and the man was arrested. The case was remanded until the 18th instant to allow the Police Surgeon to examine the accused.—Jugjeevan Bhanjee, aged thirteen, was charged by Laljee Ramjee, a Bania, with entering his house in Mint Road, on the 14th inst., and stealing therefrom a silver watch and chain, valued at Rs. 35 and Rs. 7-8 in money. The boy pleaded guilty, and stated that he entered the complainants' room, which he found open, and took the watch and money from a waistcoat that was hanging on the wall. He then went down to the seashore and buried the stolen property, and on being arrested by the police, he confessed and indicated the spot, where the watch and money were. The boy was committed to a Reformatory for three years.

ALLEGED STABBING AFFRAY ON THE STONE BUNDER.—Asun Ali, a Siamese, was yesterday charged at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. Richardson, Third Presidency Magistrate, by Superintendent McDermott, with stabbing a Seedee, named Feroz, near the Stone Bunder, on the night of the 14th inst. Superintendent McDermott stated that the prisoner, together with two other sailors, were employed on aboard the sailing vessel Queen of England, Captain Spencer, which arrived in harbour on Tuesday. On the night of the same day Asun Ali and the two other men brought the Captain ashore his boat, and themselves went on shore. It is alleged that the three men met the complainant, and for some reason that has not transpired seized and stabbed him. Feroz was taken to the hospital badly wounded, and the police succeeded in arresting the prisoner. Superintendent McDermott applied for a remand of ten days, and also under Section 175 of the Criminal Procedure Code, for immediate summonses against the two other men belonging to the same vessel, who, it is alleged, are also implicated in the affair. Both applications were granted. Later in the day the two other men were arrested, Joseph Ream and Phon, both Siamese. They were taken to the G. T. Hospital, where they were identified by the injured man out of a batch of fifteen. They were placed before the Magistrate and remanded until the further hearing of the case. Captain Spencer applied for bail for the prisoners, but the application was refused, pending a doctor's certificate on the state of the injured man.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it will positively restore in every case Grey or White Hair to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "RESTORERS." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. per bottle. Sold wholesale by the Anglo-American Co., Limited, Farringdon-Road London, England.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BOMBAY GRADUATES' ASSOCIATION.

THE fifth annual general meeting of the Bombay Graduates' Association was held last night at the rooms of the Presidency Association, Mr. Dhondu Shamrao Garud, occupied the chair. There were present :—Drs. G. B. Prabhakar, N. F. Surveyor, B. K. Bhatavadekar, F. N. Bisni ; Messrs. H. S. Dikshit, N. N. V. Gokhle, F. N. Dadyburjorns, D. K. Karandikar, A. G. Pranjape, P. S. Kotwalla, R. B. Paymaster, P. P. Khare, S. G. Ajinkya, D. B. Shukal, R. S. Taki, C. H. Satalvad, Jamietram Nanabhai and Rustom K. R. Cama.

The honorary secretary, Mr. Jamietram Nanabhai, read the fifth annual report, which was as follows :—

The fifth annual report which was submitted stated that during the period under report—*viz.*, 1st April to 31st December 1890—which has been a specially short one, owing to recent modifications of our rules, five meetings of the committee were held, at which various matters of educational importance were considered. Our financial position this year compares very favourably with any of the previous years. The year closed with a balance of Rs. 302-5-10 as against Rs. 153-10-8 last year. The academical events during the year under report have been few. The University Examinations Reform Committee, the history of whose origin was placed before you in the last report, has not yet finished its deliberations. There was a difference of opinion in the committee. The matter was referred to the Senate, on the motion of our worthy President. The Senate by an overwhelming majority passed a resolution giving extended powers to the committee. Equipped with those powers there is every hope of the committee coming to a satisfactory solution of the whole problem of examinations. We regret that Principal Wordsworth has left us. It is indeed a heavy loss to this Presidency, as well as to the whole country, to be deprived of the guiding and sympathetic influence of Principal Wordsworth. Our committee brought to the notice of the University authorities the propriety of conferring on him the honorary degree of L.L.D., and we are glad that the Senate agreeing with our proposal, conferred that honour upon him at a special Convocation, H. E. Lord Harris presiding. The enthusiastic proceedings of that day will be long remembered by all those who took part in it. Our Association invited the learned Principal to an evening party on the 17th December 1890, the night previous to the Convocation. The exertions of our worthy president and the members of the committee and the kindness of Mr. Tata, who lent his splendid mansion, rendered the party a success. H. E. Lord Harris did us the honour of accepting our invitation and attended the party. Principal Wordsworth expressed himself highly grateful for the kindness and appreciation shown to him by the graduates, and said he would remember that occasion as long as he lived. No small amount of the success of the party was due to Mr. Tata's personal exertion, and your secretaries have already communicated to him on behalf of the Association its best thanks. We may here record the sad death of Professor Lakshman Ramchandra Vaidya, M.A., L.L.B., which took place on 4th March 1891. He was one of our distinguished graduates and had only recently passed one of the most difficult examinations in law held anywhere—*viz.*, the Advocate's Examination of the Bombay High Court. He was latterly taking an active part in the deliberations of the managing committee, where his loss will no doubt be seriously felt. The Sanskrit dictionary of which he was the author has become a great help to many students, poor as well as the rich, and his name as the author of that book will always remain green. We note with pleasure the starting of schools in Bombay by our own graduates with a view to impart better education. There are many other topics of educational interest to which the attention of members and others interested in education may be directed. It is to be hoped that members will study and bring up these matters for our consideration at their leisure and convenience.—(*a*). The Wilson Philological Lectures are delivered to almost empty benches ; they are never printed, and so are lost to the public. (*b*). The various subjects for scholarships and prizes invite only a few competitors—sometimes none. (*c*). The donor never meant that the University Library should be practically closed to students and graduates and others. (*d*.) The promised improvement in the local law school seems to come off in the unknown future. (*e*). The University, afraid it is said, of demoralising students has abolished the salutary rule of letting a candidate know his marks. (*f*). The Medical College authorities impose entrance tests beyond the Matriculation. (*g*). The tuition given in our school seems to degenerate almost into an examination of a student's unassisted homework.

On the motion of Mr. S. G. Ajinkya, seconded by Mr. H. S. Dixit, the report was unanimously adopted.

The following was the result of the election of officers—President : Mr. Phirozsha Merwanjee Mehta, M.A. Honorary Secretaries : Messrs. Rustam K. R. Cama, B.A. LL.B., and Jamietram Nanabhai, B.A., LL.B. Honorary Treasurer : Mr. Chimanlal Harilal Satalvad, B.A., LL.B. Managing Committee : Messrs. Bhalchandra Krishna Bhatavdekar, L.M., Moreshwar Gopal Deshmukh, M.D., B. Sc., Daji Abaji Khare, B.A., LL.B., Vaman Abaji Modak, B.A., Narayen Gunesh Chandavarker, B.A., L.L.B., Mahadoo Chimnaji Apte, B. A., L.L.B., Rustamjee Nusserwanjee Khory, L. M. & S., L.R.C.P., Hari Sittaram Dikshit, B.A., L. L. B., Narayen Vishnu Gokhle, B. A., L. L. B., Govind Bhau Prabhaker, L. M. & S., L.R.C.P., Goculdas Kandas Parekh, B.A., L.L.B., U. S. Sambashiv Iyer, B. Sc., L.C.E., D. N. Wadia, M.A., Goverdhanram M. Tripathy, B.A., LL.B., Abdalla Meherali Dharamsi, B.A. L.L.B., Dhondu Shamrao Garud, B.A., Ganesh Ramchunder Kirlosker, M.A., L.L.B., Motilal Mugatlal Munshi, B.A., L.L.B., Temuljee Bhicajee Nariman, L.M., Rahimtulla Mahomed Sayani, M.A., L.L.B., Framjee Kavasjee Banajee, B.A., Framjee Rustomjee Vicajee, B.A., LL.B., Ochhavaram Nanabhai, B.A., LL.B., Rustamjee Dhunjeebhoy Sethna, B.A., LL.B., Gunpat Sadashiv Rao, M.A., LL.B., Maneksha Jehangirsha Taleyarkhan, B.A., LL.B., Sorabjee Manekjee Kanga, M.A., L.L.B., Vishnu K. Bhatvadekar, B.A., LL.B., Ratiram Dargaram Dave, B.A., and Phirozsha Merwanjee Mehta, M.A.

The following letter was received by the Association from Professor Wordsworth to answer to the resolution of congratulation on being made an honorary L.L.D.

"To the Honorary Secretary of the Bombay Graduates' Association.

Dear Sir,—I beg that you will express to Mr. P. Metha, the President, and the other members of the Association, my grateful appreciation of the honour they have done me by voting the resolution reported in your letter of the 22nd instant.

I have the honour to remain, your obedient servant, Wm. Wordsworth."

Mr. Rustum K. R. Cama moved, and Mr. Chimanlal H. Setalvad, seconded that the Association generally approved of the report of the select committee of the Senate on the University Act, dated 6th March 1891. After considerable discussion on the question the debate was adjourned until Saturday next.

THE DEFAMATION CASE AMICABLY SETTLED.

THE case, in which James Murray, Wellington Lines, is charged by Messrs. Nott Barnes and D. Houghton with defamation came up again for hearing yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Courts, before Mr. C. W. Richardson, Third Presidency Magistrate. Mr. Smetham, of Messrs. Chalk, Walker, and Smetham appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. DeSouza, Pleader, High Court, for the defence.

As the defendant Mr. James Murray expressed a desire through his pleader to amicably settle the matter, the parties adjourned to the "Advocate's Room," where an apology in writing was drawn up and tendered in the presence of Mr. C. W Richardson. Mr. Murray, addressing Messrs. J. E. Nott Barnes and J. D. Houghton, said he much regretted that the report complained of had appeared in the *Bombay Gazette* and the *Times of India* of the 21st of February, 1891, of the cases brought by him against the complainant in the Small Cause Court. He admitted such report was totally incorrect, and did not accurately set forth the facts of the cases. Through some misunderstanding the facts were wrongly given, and in so far as that was in any way his fault he apologized for the same. This was signed by the defendant in presence of Messrs. Edwin R. Smetham and L. de Souza as witnesses, the offences being compoundable, the Magistrate discharged the defendant.

THIS is a story which is now being circulated concerning the two great American actors, Lawrence Barrett—whose death the English stage laments—and Edwin Booth ; The two actors met in their club, Barrett hastening out with every appearance of a pressing engagement. "Hallo, where are you off to ?" "To a rehearsal," said Barrett. "What's the play ?" Barrett said it was *Romeo & Juliet*. "And what part do you take ?" Booth asked with sudden accession of interest. "There is only one part for me in the play" Barrett said, drawing himself up with indignation. "Oh, ah, yes," said Booth, "I know—the nurse." The angered tragedian strode forth in haughty silence.

ASSAULTING A MUNICIPAL OFFICIAL.

At the Esplanade Police Courts yesterday, before Mr. C. P. Cooper, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Khoja Jooma Moosa appeared in answer to the charge of assaulting Sadasew Martund Joshi, a municipal peon. Mr. Burder, of Messrs. Crawford, Burder, Buckland, and Bayley, prosecuted, and Mr. DeSouza, Pleader, defended. Bomonjee Shapurjee Koyajee, Superintendent of the Municipal Assessment Department, stated in evidence that some correspondence passed between the Municipality, the accused, and the purchaser of the property Gopal Govind. The further evidence of a Municipal employe was to the effect, that he delivered a letter to the Memon sent from the Municipal Office, in which a settlement of the arrears of taxes was advised. Gopal Govind, the purchaser of the house, admitted that by a letter written on March 10 he had undertaken to pay the arrears in dispute on behalf of the accused. The evidence of two witnesses for the defence bore out the statements deposed by Jooma before the Court, when the case was heard a few days ago, describing the conduct of the prosecutor when executing the distress warrant. Mr. Burder in making a few remarks to the Court said the prosecution was instituted for the protection of the Municipal servants, and the manner in which the accused asked his pleader to conduct his defence had rather aggravated the offence than mitigated it.

Mr. DeSouza said that warrants ought to have been executed by persons of standing. But as long as processes were executed in a legal manner it was quite immaterial, whether it was done by a clerk on Rs. 30 or one on Rs. 300 a month.

Mr. Burder alluded to several discrepancies in the evidence deposed for the defence and asked the Magistrate to protect the Municipal servants in the same way as he would protect other public servants if they were according to law public servants. He asked the Court to consider the case seriously and severely. If that was not one the Municipal Commissioner was not likely to get persons who would undertake to do such dirty work, for he looked upon the execution of warrants in such a light as it was generally held in England.

His Worship remarked that serious violence had been used against the complainant in the discharge of his legitimate duties. He convicted the accused of the offence, and inflicted a fine of Rs. 50.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Bayley presided at a sitting of the Court yesterday, when the following, among other matters, were heard.

RE DAMODHAR PURSHOTUMDAS.

Mr. Dhairyavan applied for the usual interim order, stating that the insolvent had lodged all his books with the Official Assignee. The Court granted the application.

RE AJARIMAL VELLJEE.

Mr. Rivett-Carnac, for a petitioning creditor, Mr. James Greenwood, asked for a rule *nisi* requiring the insolvent to show cause why he should not deposit his books of account with the Official Assignee. His lordship granted a rule, which was made returnable on the 2th inst.

RE BINDERSING HANMANSING.

Mr. Manker, for the insolvent, appeared to argue against a rule *nisi* requiring his client to show cause why his petition should not be dismissed. Counsel remarked that the former petition was dismissed for want of prosecution, and it was open to the insolvent to apply for permission to file a fresh one. Mr. Dhairyawan, for creditor, appeared in support of the rule. After some discussion, the rule was discharged.

RE MANOCKJEE EDULJEE TODDYWALLA.

Mr. Lag, for a creditor, asked for a fortnight's postponement on the ground that his client wanted to examine the insolvent's partner, who was now in jail, as witness in the case. Mr. Manker, for the insolvent, opposed the application ; but after some discussion, it was granted.

RE DAMODHUR HUNSRAJ.

Mr. Manker, for the insolvent, applied for an interim order on the ground that his client had been in jail since December last ; and some of the creditors had not been served, because there was no one else who could point out where they lived. His lordship refused the application, as the insolvent had done nothing during the time he was under the protection of a previous order.

RE KALIDAS MANORDAS.

Mr. Manker applied for an interim order. A moonim of a creditor appeared in person to oppose the application, but was told that he could not be heard, and that he ought to have appeared by counsel. The application was thereupon granted.

DISCHARGES.

The following insolvents were granted discharges :—Mohunlal Abheram ; Gunpat Bapoo and others ; Sulleman Shaik Adum ; Abdool Rehman Abdool Currim Pathan ; Pandurang Mukunjee ; Valabh Jubhai ; and Moses Reuben.

HIGH COURT.—APRIL 16.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr Justice TELANG.)
Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.
Short Causes.

192-91—Jefferson, B, D and K—Kashighur Hiraghur v Kishoregar Bhavneshvargur—Wadia and G. Defended New Long Causes.
348-90—Mansukh, D and J—Burjorjee Dorabjee Patel and another vs Dhunbai and others—Payne, G and S, and in person—Part heard.
706-89—In person—Anna Maria Duarte and another vs A J Duarte and another—Bicknell and M—Part heard.
63-91—R Skeps—Joao Antone vs Mungul Raghoo and another—Payne, G and S.
78-91—Little, S F and N—A Turner vs Javervahoo and others—Conroy and B, P G and S, and J B D and K.
91-91—Ardesir, H and D—Bai Sona alias Maneck vs Bai Dayakoo and another M H Khan.
92-91—Payne, G and S—Davidass Mitha and another vs Motivaoo and another—Conroy and B.

(Before the Hon. Mr Justice FARRAN.)
To speak to the minutes of Decree.

565-89—Crawford, B, B and B—Dhanbaiji vs Nowroji Bomonji Vakil and others—Ardesir, H and D., P and F J C Cama, W and G, and B and M.
Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.
Postponed Long Causes.
468-90—Little, S, F and N—Goculdas Madhowji vs Framji Cursetji Mazagonwalla—Payne, G and S. Part heard.
38-91—In person—Esmail Ebrahim vs Haroon Oosman and others—Bicknell and M—Part heard.
146-90—M H Khan—Rughunath Damodhur vs Janardhun Gopal and others—Tyabjee and D (not to be called on till Thursday next.)
616-90—Ardesir, H and D—Balkisondas Narondas vs Allybhoy Mulla Hassonally—Pestonjee and R.
341-90—Thakurdas, D, and C—Datoobhai Ebrahim vs Karim Mahome Jamal—Khunderao M.
724-89—Balkrishna and D—Soorjee Vussonjee vs Somalee Sala Mahmed Hassam.
530-90—Little S, F, and N—C A Beyts and another vs Pandas Essowji and others—Chitnis M and M.
576-90—J C Cama-Fatmabibee and another vs Fatmabibee and other—Tyabji and D.
101-90—Macfarlan, E. and H—Rughoonath Jaising vs Ram Bhuwan—Jefferson, B, D, and K.
607-90—Roughton and B—Bachoo Hajee Abdulla vs Haji Cassum Alladina—Jefferson B D and K.

DAILY IMPORTS.—APRIL 15.

FROM GLASGOW.

City of Canterbury s—75 cases whisky and 51 cases gingerwine, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee ; 100 cases whisky, Eduljee Bazonjee ; 120 hogsheads beer, E Spinner and Co ; 110 hogsheads ale, F Fischer and Co.
Clan Alpine s—78 cases whisky, Cutler Palmer and Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Eden Hall s—5 packages oilmanstores, A N and C. S. Co-Operative Society.
City of Canterbury s—153 cases empty sodawater bottles and 18 packages glassware, &c., Treacher and Co.

FROM LONDON.

Thames s—70 cases portwine, Jamsetjee Nowrojee ; 6 cases ham, bacon and cheese, Bolton and Co ; 402 kegs paints and 30 drums linseed oil, C Modjee and Co ; 18 cases ham, bacon and cheese, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee ; 14 cases provision, &c., Jooma Sukoor ; 30 bales printing papers, The "Times of India."
Rome s—4 cases provisions, &c, Eduljee Bazonjee.
Malwa s—2 packages writing papers, N Cumroodin.

FROM MARSEILLES.

D Baldino s—100 kegs leadore, Ruttonjee Jewraj ; 1 case of optical instruments, Treacher and Co.

FROM TRIESTE.

Imperator s—33 cases playing cards, Warden and Co : 6 cases silvered sheet glass, E Jewajee.

MR SWINBURNE has written an ode for the 450th anniversary of Eton College, and it will be set to music by Dr. Hubert Parry. Both Mr. Swinburne and Dr. Parry are old Etonians. Besides the inevitable introduction of Shelley, Mr. Swinburne alludes to "Ralph Royster-Doyster," believed to be the oldest English comedy in existence, which was composed by Nicholas Udall, headmaster of Eton, who died in 1556.

"A single spot mars a whole reputation." Clean every part of your house with SAPOLIO. It is a solid cake of Scouring Soap. Try it. Agents.—H. BALLANTINE and SONS, Hornby Row, Bombay.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steam-ship Vectis, 1,450 tons, Captain J Storm, cleared yesterday for Dunkirk, with a general cargo.

THE steam-ship Inchmarlo, 1,923 tons, Captain J W Eno, cleared yesterday for Dunkirk, with a general cargo.

THE steam-ship Stella, 1,528 tons, Captain R Patridge, arrived in harbour yesterday from Zanzibar, in ballast. The vessel is consigned to Messrs Cursetjee, and Eduljee.

THE Bombay and Persia S N Co's steam-ship Calder, 400 tons, Captain C W Taylor, will sail to-day for the Persian Gulf, with a general cargo and 27 deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's steam-ship Nerbudda, 1,848 tons, Captain J. Anderson, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta via coast ports, with a general cargo and one deck passenger.

THE B I S N Co's steam-ship Karagola, 598 tons, Captain J C Tice, sailed yesterday for Karachi via Kathiawar coast, with a general cargo, Lieutenant Carter as cabin and 66 deck passengers.

THE Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. N. Co's steam-ship Thisbe, 1,848 tons, Captain G. Costanzo, arrived in harbour yesterday from Trieste via Red Sea ports, with a general cargo and 23 deck passengers.

THE Asiatic S. N. Co's steam-ship Nawab, 2,041 tons, Captain J. Carson, arrived in harbour on Tuesday evening from Calcutta via coast ports, with a general cargo, Miss Acworth as cabin and 19 deck passengers.

THE steam-ship Hazel Branch, 1,690 tons, Captain J T Lee, arrived in harbour yesterday from Middlesbrough, with Railway materials and 50 tons coke. The vessel is consigned to Messrs James Mackintosh and Co.

THE Sultan of Zanzibar's steam-ship Avoca, 904 tons, Nacoda, arrived in harbour yesterday from Zanzibar with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr R P Rodrigues, Mr A D Faria Alves, Mrs C Alves Mourod and 160 deck.

THE steam-ship Bellagio, 2,531 tons, Captain A Blacklock, sailed yesterday for Dunkirk, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mrs. Firth, Miss Firth, Master Firth, Mrs. Firth, Captain and Mrs Barry, Mr A Atkins, Captain Newmarch, Mrs Dillon, Mrs Carnavan, Captain and Mrs Gimlet.

EXTRA STEAMER FROM CHINA.

THE P and O Co's steam-ship Teheran, 1,671 tons, Captain C Sams, arrived in harbour yesterday from Hongkong via Singapore and Penang, with a general cargo and 655 deck passengers.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—APRIL 15.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Mechigan	1339	Downing	B	W & A Graham & Co
" Calder	400	Taylor	C	B & P S N Co.
" City of Canterbury	2242	Whish	D	Sir C Forbes & Co
" Lady Palmer	1807	Smith	F	J McKintosh & Co
" L Charlemont	2055	Dunn	H	K Nixon & Co
" Nawab	2041	Carson	K	T. Morrison & Co.
" Wai			L	Shepherd & Co
" Athabasca	1645	Jones	M	J Mackintosh & Co
" Vectis	1450	Stoome	N	W&A Graham & Co
" Oberone	1763	Grate	O	J Mackintosh & Co
" Drachenfels	1459	Lintig	P	Glade & Co
" C. Tower	2510	Sanders	Q	R. Brothers

VICTORIA DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	No.	Company or Agents.
S.S. D. Balduino	3044	Cruciani	3	F Bozzoni.
" Bellagio	2531	Blacklock	7	W&A Graham & Co
" Etolia	2439	Gill	9	K Nixon & Co
" Inchmarlo	1923	Eno	10	K Nixon & Co
" Deccan	2022	Bray	12	Hajee Cassum
" Indrapura	2510	Sanders	13	K Nixon & Co
" Pemba	986	Houstoun	15	B I S N Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Steamers Krishna and Bheema......Shepherd & Co.

ARRIVALS.

April	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
15	Nerbudda (s)	Anderson	Calcutta, March 16.
	Thisbe (s)	Costanzo	Trieste, March 15.
	Hazel Branch (s)	Lee	Middlesbrough.
	Stella (s)	Patridge	Zanzibar, April 4.
	Avoca (s)	Nacoda	Zanzibar, April 14.
	Teheran (s)	Sams	Hongkong, Mar. 25.

DEPARTURES.

April	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
	L. Charlemont (s)	Dunn	Antwerp.
	Inchmarlo (s)	Eno	Dunkirk.
	Vectis (s)	Storm	Dunkirk.
	Bellagio (s)	Blacklock	Dunkirk.
	Karagola (s)	Tice	Karachi.

The steamer Calder, Captain Taylor, obtained her port clearance yesterday for the Persian Gulf.

The following vessels began to load yesterday :—
Steamer Nawab, for Coast and Calcutta.
" Nerbudda, for Coast and Calcutta.
" Aska, for K. Coast and Karachi.
" Thisbe, for China, &c.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

April.			
10	Warora s	Maclachalar	Bombay, April 3.
	E. J. Spicer ship	Spicer	Batavia, March 12.
11	Vadala s	Johnstone	Bombay, April 2.
	Purnea s	England	Singapur, March 30.
	Sirdhana s	Kendall	Bombay, April 1.
	Kohinur s	Bullock	Moulmein, April 7.

DEPARTURES.

April 9.—Steamers Castledale, Camorta, Henzada, Clan Grant and A ratoon Apcar, ships Janet Cowan and Andrima.
April 10.—Steamers Pachumba, Coromandel, Capella and Maharaja, and ship Lancing.
April 11.—Ship Bencruachan.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

April.		
11	Selene s	Colombo.
	Katoria s	Negapatam.
	Lalpoora s	Calcutta.
12	Waverley s	Calcutta.
	Clan Grant s	Calcutta.
13	Coromandel s	Calcutta.
	Kangra s	Bombay.

DEPARTURES.

April.		
12	Waverley s	Bombay.
13	Clan Grant s	London.
	Coromandel s	London.

DAILY EXPORTS.—APRIL 15.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

City of Canterbury s—300 bales wool, Nursey Khatao ; 50 bales wool, David Sassoon and Co ; 90 bales wool, Framjee Sands and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Assam s—1 case woolen shawls, David Sassoon and Co
Romea s—500 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers ; 101 cwts gum, M H Merally ; 8,004 cwts linseed, Killick Nixon and Co ; 10 tons linseed, F W Shallis ; 100½ cwts popyseed, A Blascheck and Co.

FOR HULL.

Athabasca s—2,000 cwts wheat, Ramjee Ebjee.

FOR HAVRE.

Indrapura s—100 bales cotton, Lyon and Co ; 1,000 bales cotton, Gaddum Bythell and Co ; 400 cwts linseed, E David Sassoon and Co ; 50 bales cotton, and 300 cwts horns, George Lockhart and Co ; 549 cwts groundnuts, Lyon and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Lady Palmer s—8 cases bristles and 900 cwts myrabollams, Volkart Brothers ; 140 cwts gum, M Moosa.
Drachenfels s—1 cwt ivory, A Blascheck and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Lancashire s—1,500 cwts wheat, P Thakersee ; 310 bales cotton, Lyon and Co ; 1,640 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers ; 2,250 cwts wheat, John Fachiri.
Kt Companion s—110 bales cotton, E D Sassoon and Co ; 1,500 cwts wheat, P Thakersee ; 2,001 cwts popyseed, A Blascheck and Co ; 440 bales cotton, and 32,016 cwts linseed, Killick Nixon and Co ; 3,998 cwts rapeseed, 2,001 cwts linseed and 2,000 cwts wheat, J C Bushby.
Etolia s—330 bales cotton, T. G Young and Co ; 700 cwts castorseed, A Blascheck and Co ; 220 bales cotton, The Bombay Co ; 2,000 cwts wheat, 8,007 cwts linseed, and 1,999 rapeseed, J C Bushby and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Amana s—400 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers.
Kt of St George s—4,500 cwts wheat, and 4,017 cwts linseed, Ralli Brothers.
Michigan s—201 cwts gingelly seed, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Lizzie s—110 bales cotton, Finlay Muir and Co. ; 550 bales cotton, The Bombay Co. ; 220 bales cotton, A S Moodeliar and Co ; 550 bales cotton, Gaddum Bythell and Co ; 110 bales cotton, Tod Durant and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Lizzie s—640 bales cotton, Gaddum Bythell and Co.

FOR GENOA.

D Balduino s—1,000½ cwts linseed, Killick Nixon and Co ; 20 cwts gum, M Moosa.

FOR NAPLES.

D Balduino s—2,500 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers.

FOR HONGKONG.

Thisbe s—1,000 bales cotton, Sassoon J David and Co ; 250 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co ; 500 bales twist, Cursetji Bamonjee and Co ; 32 bales twist, The Ripon M Co ; 50 bales twist, H M Seadunck Nimajee.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—APRIL 14.

Elger, Lieut, Ms, Somerset L I, on leave, from Madras.
Amesbury, Lieut. Bengal, Indian S C, on leave, from Dera Ismail Khan.

APRIL 15.

Sutton, Captain, 27th Ms Infy, on leave, from Berhampore.
Thorneycroft, Captain, Bengal, R Scots Fuslrs, on leave, from Peshawar.

DEPARTURES—APRIL 11.

Merriman, Col, Bo, Mily Works, on duty, to Poona.

APRIL 12.

Searle, 2nd Lt, Bo, Marine Battn, on leave, to Matheran.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. THE HON. L. H. BAYLEY, COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, 16th April, 1891.

1. The Competition for the "Presidency Medal" will be held at Coorla on Tuesday the 21st instant. Members competing for the "Presidency Medal" will wear uniform.

The distances will be as follows :—300 yards, 4 rounds kneeling and 3 standing, at a 3rd class target ; 500 yards, 600 yards, 7 rounds at each distance, four lying down and 3 kneeling, at a 2nd class target.

The following are the names who are qualified to fire :—Corpl J A McKinnon, Lt T M English, Cadet A Herbert, Lce Corpl F Murray, Lt D J Sharp, Cr-Sergt H Black, Sergt J Waller, Vol E Hopkins, Lt F W English, Vol E W Pyrke, Corpl G F Lund, Vol C E Morris, Sergt J E Kees, Sergt T Reed, Ar Sergt W Boylette, Vol E A Strelley, Vol F E Otto, Qr Mr Sergt W Stephens, Sergt A R Sharp, Vol M Ward, Vol J W Gordon, Lce Sergt W H Brewer, Cr-Sergt G J Wright, Cadet O Clyne, Cr-Sergt A D Little, Sergt E Sands, Sergt H Fido, Vol H Bullock, Vol J Brooks, Vol H Prescott, Sergt F A Reddie, BLH, and Trooper H A Payne, BLH.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

1. Members are requested to return their carbines to head-quarters as early as possible.

By Order,
(Sd.) T. W. C. LEATHEM, Captain
Adjutant, B. V. Rifles.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR G. W. ROUGHTON, COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, 16th April, 1891.

1. The following drills will take place for No. 2 Battery at the Nesbit Road Head-quarters.
To-day, 5-45 p.m.—Squad drill.
Friday, 5-45 p.m.—Gun drill.

2. There will be class-firing at Coorla for the members of No. 2 Battery on Saturday next, the 18th instant. Train leaves Byculla Station at 5-40 a.m. (local time). Carbines will be issued to members of that Battery, on the evenings of drills between the hours of 5 and 7 p. m.

3. There will be a meeting of the members of No. 2 Battery, at the Nesbit Road Head-quarters, on Friday next, at 9 p. m., for the purpose of electing a Lieutenant and 2nd Lieutenant for that Battery. All members are requested to attend.

4. The prizes will be distributed at the Fort Head-quarters on Saturday next, the 18th instant, at 9 p.m., by the General Officer Commanding the District.

5. The adjourned Regimental Committee meeting will be held at the Fort Head-quarters on Monday next, the 20th instant, at 6 p.m.

By Order,
(Sd.) A. LESLIE, Captain,
Acting Adjutant, B. V. A.

PROVINCIAL GAZETTE.

(*N.-W. P. and Oudh Gazette.*)

APPOINTMENT DEPARTMENT.

Mr H F Evans, Dist and Sessions Judge, on special duty, furlough out of India for 6 months.

Mr C C Hicks, Dist Supdt of Police, Mirzapur, furlough for 6 months.

Mr R F Young, Dist Supdt of Police, Jhansi, leave on private affairs for 6 months.

Mr C A Sherring, Asst Magist and Collr, Agra, furlough on medical certificate for 8 months.

Mr H D Griffin, Asst-Supdt, Dehra Dun, privilege leave for 90 days.

Surg-Maj B O'Brien, in civil medical charge of the Etah dist, privilege leave for 3 months.

Mr D T Roberts, Magist and Collr of Gorakhpur, privilege leave for 2 months and 27 days.

Mr B Harkness, Offg Dist Supdt of Police, Jalaun, privilege leave for 3 months.

Surg W Deane, Civil Surg of Bahraich, furlough to Europe on medical certificate for 1 year.

Mr R H Brereton, Jt Magist, Meerut, to officiate as Magist and Collr of Hamirpur, from date of taking charge until further orders.

Mr E L L Garstin, Offg Asst Dist Supdt of Police, Cawnpore, to officiate as Dist Supt of Police, Partabgarh, during the absence on leave of Mr E R Parsons, or until further orders.

Mr G R Hoskins, Asst Dist Supdt of Police, Fyzabad, to officiate as Dist Supdt of Police, Mirzapur, during the absence on furlough of Mr C C Hicks, or until further orders.

A J Carew, Inspr, Govt Railway Police, to hold charge of the current duties of the office of Dist Supdt of Police, Jhansi, and to exercise the general powers of a Dist Supdt of Police, during the absence on leave of Mr R F Young, or until further orders.

Mr H W W Reynolds, Jt Magist, Banda, to officiate as Dist and Sessions Judge, Banda, is hereby cancelled.

Mr A C Wiseman, Head Asst, Govt Press Office, N-W-P and Oudh, to officiate as a Depy Collr, and to be posted to the Etawah dist during the absence on leave of Rai Balmukand Bahadur, Depy Collr, or until further orders.

Mr. H C Ferard, Jt Magist, Etah, to officiate as Magist and Collr of Etah, vice Mr J H Harrison, transferred to Aligarh.

Lieut-Govr and Chief Commr is pleased to appoint Mr. W. R. Burkitt, Dist and Sess Judge, 1st grade, Jaunpur to be Additional Judicial Commr, Oudh, vice Mr. J Dyson retired.

Mr. J J D LaTouche, Magis and Collr of Aligarh, to officiate as Commr, Allahabad Div, during the absence on deputation of Mr A H Harrinton, or until further orders.

Surg H J Pocock, M S, to the civil medical charge of the Muttra dist, in addition to his military duties.

Mr. J Sanders, Jt Magist, Benares, to officiate as Depy Commr, Partabgarh, from date on which he takes charge from Col T J Quin, until further orders.

Mr. J W Hose, Asst Magist, Gorakhpur, to officiate as Magist and Collr of Gorakhpur, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. D T Roberts.

Mr J A Brour, Offg Dist Judge, Fyzabad and Bara-Banki and Sessions Judge, Fyzabad, to officiate as Magist and Collr of Basti.

Mr J Cuzner, Inspr, 1st grade, of the Etawah dist police, to officiate as Dist Supdt of Police, Jalaun, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr B Harkness.

Mr Homersham Cox, M A, Cantab, late Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, to be Professor of Mathematics, Muir Central College, Allahabad.

TRANSFERS.

M G D Hodgkinson, Dist. Supdt of Police, from Partabgarh to Cawnpore.

Surgn-Maj W H Cadge, Civil Surg, 2nd class, from Aligarh to Fyzabad.

Surg-Maj G M Nixon, Civil Surg, 2nd class, from Mainpuri to Aligarh.

Mr A H Harington, Commr, Allahabad Div, to the Meerut Div, in the same capacity, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr A J Lawrence, CIE, or until further orders.

Mr J H Harrison, Offg Magist and Collr, Etah, to Aligarh, in the same capacity, during the absence on deputation of Mr J J D LaTouche, or until further orders.

Munshi Razikdad Khan, Offg Depy Collr, from Meerut to Lucknow.

Surg G H Baker, Supernumerary Civil Surg, from Pilibhit to Banda.

Surg Maj J Moran, Civil Surg, 2nd class, from Banda to Gorakpur.

Surg-Maj E B Rutledge, Civil Surg, 2nd class, from Gorakhpur to Dehra Dun.

Surg-Maj M D Moriarty, M B, Civil Surg, 2nd class, from Kheri to Meerut.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Oudh Volunteer Rifle Corps—Second Lieut J Penney is granted 7 months' leave of absence to Europe.

Allahabad Volunteer Rifle Corps—Lieut J.W Walsh is granted leave of absence for six months.

Oudh Volunteer Rifle Corps—Capt A H Pirie, Commdt, Oudh Volunteer Rifle Corps, is granted 6 months' leave of absence to Europe.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr A J Hughes, Supervising Engr, Municipal Water Works, N-W P and Oudh, privilege leave for 3 months.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Irrigation Branch.

Mr H G Boyce, Exec Engr, 4th grade, Northern Div, Ganges Canal, is transferred from the 1st to the 3rd Circle, Irrigation Works, and appointed to the charge of the Agra Canal Division, vice Mr C G Palmer, Exec Engr, granted furlough.

BUILDINGS AND ROADS BRANCH.

Lieut E D Bullen, RE, is confirmed in his appointment as 2nd Asst Principal, Thomason Civil Engrg College, Roorkee.

Mr W G Wood, Asst Engr, 1st grade, is granted 7 months' furlough.

COLUMBIA SKATING RINK.
THE GREAT
CANADIAN TOBOGGAN SLIDE
ON SATURDAY NEXT, 18TH APRIL, 1891,
AT 10 P.M.
THE MOST WONDERFUL AND DARING FEAT
Ever performed or attempted on Wheels during the History of Roller Skating.
INTRODUCED AT THE PARIS EXHIBITION
BY PROFESSOR WYMAN,
and on one occasion was witnessed by
48,000 PEOPLE,
And created the Greatest Sensation that has ever been known in Calcutta.
The Slide has been specially erected and constructed and is the longest ever erected for this purpose.
LENGTH, 180 FT.; HEIGHT, 39 FT.; WIDTH, 20 IN.
The Terrific Speed attained in the Daring Descent is about 2½ miles a minute.
AT THE END OF THE SLIDE,
PROFESSOR WYMAN MAKES HIS PERILOUS LEAP FOR LIFE
OVER TEN ORDINARY CHAIRS.
!!! REMEMBER THE DATE !!!
AND
DON'T FAIL TO SEE THIS WONDERFUL FEAT.
Admission ......Re. 1 | Reserved Chairs.. ..Rs. 2
SECURE YOUR SEATS EARLY AND AVOID THE CRUSH.
Doors open at 8-15 p.m.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

POCKET ANEROIDS, or Barometers, measuring altitudes from 10 to 20,000 feet, in nickel silver and standard silver cases, shape and size of a Watch, at Rs. 25, Rs. 30, Rs. 35, Rs. 40, Rs. 55, Rs. 65 to Rs. 130.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Opticians, Bombay and Poona.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED.—Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR can be obtained at reasonable rates from BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier in ordinary to H. E. Lord Reay, late Governor of Bombay.

WANTED, A LEDGER KEEPER, Hindoo preferred. Only those possessing a good Knowledge need apply. "A B," care of this Paper.

WANTED, a HEAD BILLIARD MARKER. Applicants must speak English and be thoroughly proficient in marking at Billiards and all Games of Pool. Wages Rs. 20 per Mensem. Apply to the HONORARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Royal Bombay Yacht Club.

WANTED, a WEAVING MASTER for an up-country Mill (close to Railway Station.) Applicants should be well up in the Art, and experienced. Apply "J. H.," care of this Paper.

WANTED, a thorough good GUITAR MASTER. Apply to "X 100," care of this Paper.

TO LET, early in May, FURNISHED BUNGALOW, spacious and cool, on Mount Pleasant, Malabar Hill. Apply "M. N.," care of Manager, *Bombay Gazette* Office.

TO LET.—LARGE ROOM in the Fort. Apply "LET," *Bombay Gazette* Office.

THE SECOND FLOOR, 69, Esplanade Road, now occupied by J. P. Watson, TO LET, early in May, furnished or unfurnished. Apply Messrs. Watson & Co., 1, Church Gate Street.

AIR PISTOLS, with 1,000 Bullets; 1 dozen Darts, ram rod and case, complete Rs. 10.—STEFFENAUER and Co., Fort, Bombay.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION. [illegible] ADJOURNED MEETING of the Corporation will [illegible] in the Municipal Office on THURSDAY, the [illegible]

ON VIEW.—At Cumballa Hill, Mr. George McLaren's Valuable Household Furniture, Garden [illegible], &c., TO BE SOLD, on SATURDAY, 18th April.

WALERS!! WALERS!! WALERS!!! will be SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at Scott [illegible] Girgaum, on SATURDAY, at 3-30 p. m., to [illegible] bidder.

FOR SALE.—An excellent BILLIARD [illegible] for Family use, slightly used [illegible] the lowest Rs. 900.—Apply "P.," 69, Apollo Street Bombay.

RICH PARIS MANUFACTURE, Crepe [illegible] Silk Embroidered, Gent's Ties, extremely elegant. An [illegible] forwarded on approval.—BADHAM, PILE and Co., Ld., Bombay.

PIANOS.—Upright, Grand, Trichord, Full Compass, rich mellow tone, iron-frame strong nonstruction and excellent finish. Also a few Piano Organs worked with a handle. GEYER & Co., Ld., Bombay.

HALL MARKED 18-Kt. GOLD KEEPER RINGS.—A fresh Consignment of London-made Keeper Rings of MIZPHIA, BUCKEL, CURVED, CHASED, and many other elegant Designs just to hand. Price Rs. 15 only. Well worth money.—JEHANGIR C. COWASJEE, Watch Maker and Jeweller, 97, Meadows Street.

FOR SALE.—A CHESNUT WALER MARE, aged, height 15-1, thoroughly broken to saddle, and has carried a Lady. Price Rs. 250. Also a Grey Hungarian Mare, age 6 years, height 15¼ in. broken to harness, suitable for a victoria, or brougham. Price Rs. 350. Both mares are open to offer, can be seen at STEPHENS & SONS, Veterinary Surgeons, Girgaum.

FOR SALE, COTTON and LEATHER BELTINGS. Single 1" at 4", and double 4" at 6". Apply to the GODOWN-KEEPER, Messrs. N. P. NATHAN'S SONS, 71, Apollo Street.

JUST RECEIVED, ITALIAN VERMICELLI and MACCARONI, in fancy shapes, Alphabets, Stars, &c. Price 6 Annas per lb.—J. PEARSE and Co., Sirdar's Palace, Apollo Street, Bombay.

IVANHOE, Sir Arthur Sullivan's new Opera. S. ROSE and Co. are now registering orders for this work. Please apply early, S. ROSE and Co., 33, Rampart Row, Bombay.

MAHABLESHWAR.—"FOUNTAIN HOTEL," patronized by the present Commander-in-Chief, is the only one on the Hill having best sets of thoroughly ventilated rooms, facing west, and commanding excellent view. First class Cuisne. Rates moderate.

POONA HOTEL, POONA, is a first-class Upper Storied Hotel in Poona. It is most centrally situated. Rooms bright, airy and commodious. Each family has a separate Sitting room. Terms moderate.

LADIES visiting Bombay will find a Choice Assortment of SILKS, DRAPERY, MILLINERY, and every REQUISITE for travelling in INDIA or proceeding home, at Mrs. TAYLOR'S Dressmaking and Millinery Establishment, 25, Medows Street, Bombay.

CHEAPEST DEPOT of Brazilian Pebble SPECTACLES, FOLDERS, etc., fitted on the latest scientific method. Gold framed from Rs. 14 to Rs. 18, metal framed Rs. 3 and upwards. GOLD JEWELLERIES can be had ready or made to order.—DINSHAW M. DUSTUR, Oculist-Optician, 93, Medow St., Fort (opposite Soundy and Co).

A B MACKAY'S Liqueur Whisky and Highland Whisky, the choicest of their kind, approved by Royalty. Need only a trial to use no other brand. To be had from P. N. KERRAWALLA & Co., Marine Street, Fort, Bombay.

EUROPEAN LADY, of long experience in TUITION, desires to GIVE PRIVATE LESSONS in French, German and English, Conversationally and Gramatically. Also Evening Classes. Address "MADAME," care of this Office.

EXTRACTS out of Numerous TESTIMONIALS of BATLIWALA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE:—Very Rev. B. Fernandes, Vicar da Vara:—It is most efficacious. E. M. Morris, Esq., Tunnel Works, Goilkera:—It is a diamond drop to a man dying with Malarious Fever. Surgeon-Major M. E. Reporter Cannanore:—All the cases tried upon have recovered. Send your orders to Dr. H. L. Batliwala, Dadur, Bombay. May also be had at Kemp and Co., Phillips and Co., &c, at Re 1.

ILLUMINATIONS FOR FESTIVITIES!!! The Portable Electric Light Installation of the *Bombay Gazette* has been renewed and enlarged, and is available for lighting up Public Entertainments, Wedding Festivities, &c. Apply to the "ELECTRICIAN," *Bombay Gazette*.

NOTES
INDIAN LAND REVENUE,
FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY,
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TODAR MAL.
Price, Re. 1. Postage half-anna.
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SURGEON DENTIST,
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Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

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EAST INDIA MERCHANTS AND AGENTS,
25, Craven Street, Charing Cross, London.
CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed of.
Indents executed with care and promptitude.
Passages booked by all lines of Steamers.
All agency business undertaken.

NEWTON'S "CHAHPORE" TEA CONCERN
KANGRA VALLEY.

THE BATCH of famous "Chahpore" Brand of High Class TEAS just received, as follows:—
ORANGE PEKOE ......Re. 1 2 per lb.
UNIVERSAL MIXTURE...... " 0 14 "
PEKOE ...... " 0 13 "
BROKEN PEKOE ...... " 0 12 "
BROKEN TEA ...... " 0 10 "
The Teas are put up in 1 lb. packets, each packet bearing the Proprietor's name and guaranteed pure. Special Terms for Large Orders.
R. RAMCHANDRA & Co., Sole Agents.
11, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay.

INDIAN INDUSTRY,
Being a reprint of two letters to the *Bombay Gazette*, and a Lecture by
F. BEAUCLERK.
Price 8 Annas,
CAN BE HAD AT
THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."
Messrs. THACKER and Co., Bombay and Poona.
" THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta.
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DUST.
GLARE.
TOURISTS and others whose avocations expose them to the trying Glare and Dust associated with RAILWAY Travelling, &c., in India will find a very large Selection of the most approved forms of Spectacles, with the most scientifically recommended at Tints suitable for outdoor use
MESSRS. MARCKS & Co., LD.
The Lenses are known as "Picked Lenses," being perfect and of the very best manufacture, without flaws, such as Air Bubbles or Water-marks so common in Cheap Spectacles.
In Steel, Nickel, Silver, and Gold Frames.
PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.
MARCKS & Co., LIMITED,
OPTHALMIC OPTICIANS,
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WM. RADAM'S MICROBE-KILLER.
IT is the Water of Life. The most Powerful, Efficacious Destroyer of the Deadly Microbe. Cures Consumption, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Kidney, and all Blood Diseases. Rs. 15 per Jar. Pamphlets of Testimonials sent Post free.
WM. RADAM'S MICROBE-KILLER Co.,
(FACTORY No. 12.)
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SOLE DEPOT FOR INDIA AND BURMAH,
23, Rampart Row.
PHILLIPS & Co., LD., CHEMISTS,
Sole Sub-Agents for Bombay Presidency.
The only places for the genuine stuff.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
MR. N. H. GHEESTA,
DENTAL SURGEON.
18 YEARS IN PRACTICE.
No. 19, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY,
OPPOSITE TO CURRENCY BANK.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & Co.—CALCUTTA.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept. No COMMISSION charged. INTEREST allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance when not under Rs. 1,000. ACCOUNTS rendered half-yearly up to 30th June and 31st December. CHEQUE and PASS BOOKS furnished. GOVERNMENT CURRENCY NOTES of any Circle of payment and approved CHEQUES on MADRAS received at par. CHEQUES on LONDON cashed or sent for collection.
PAY and PENSIONS realised, free of charge, except when under guarantee to Government.
FAMILY REMITTANCES.—Arrangements made for monthly payments in England. BILLS granted on Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co., London, and remitted direct if required.
TELEGRAPHIC transfers made, and for that purpose names and addresses registered free of cost.
DEPOSIT Accounts opened available only for remittance (at any time) in our own Bills on Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co., London, and interest allowed at 3 per cent. per Annum.
GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay.
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REAL IVORY HANDLED CUTLERY.
GUARANTEED PURE STEEL. Of the very Best Quality, with through Tang. Table and Dessert KNIVES and CARVERS. A small supply just received by
JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Ld.,
House Furnishers and Billiard Table Makers,
18, Marine Street.

TO RAILWAY COMPANIES, CONTRACTORS, ENGINEERS, &c.
APPROACHING COMPLETION, TANSA WATER WORKS.
DYNAMITE.
CONTRACTORS having a Surplus Stock of the best English Quality are prepared to dispose of it immediately at low rates.
For Prices and Particulars address
WALSH, LOVETT & Co.,
18, Esplanade Road, Bombay,
Who will have also for disposal
BRIDGE ERECTING PLANT.
5-TON LIFTING CRANES / STEAM & OTHER WINCHES / PULLEY BLOCKS / DIVING APPARATUS / DREDGERS / PILE DRIVERS
IRON CENTRES FOR ARCHING, 7, 10, 20, 30 ft. SPANS.
TUNNEL PLANT.
Cornish, Vertical, Multitubular, Roots Boilers.
Horizontal Engines, with Air Compressors.
Complete sets of Rock Drilling Machines.
Steam and other Pumps.
Wrought Iron Pipes, Lathes, &c.
Small Tunnel Waggons.
TRAMWAY PLANT.
Locomotives (Hunslet Engine Co.) 2 ft. 6 in. gauge.
Waggons, Trollies, &c.
Steel Rails, 16lbs.
Teakwood Sleepers.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 15.

THERE was no further change in the market rates of discount in London yesterday; but a drop of ⅛ per cent. in Consols, at 96⅛ confirms the indications of dearer Money given by the movement in rates of accommodation, outside the Bank of England, on Monday. Indian Sterling Loan was further ⅛ per cent. lower, at 107. Bar Silver was still unaltered at 44 11-16d. per oz., but Rupee Securities were ⅜ per cent. lower in Fours, and ⅛ in 4½ per cents, at 74¾ and £76¼, respectively; and in New York, the metal was ⅜ cent cheaper, at 97⅜ cents, with Exchange unchanged at 4·88½ dollars. French Rentes in Paris were unaltered at 95; but Exchange on London was three centimes higher, at fcs. 25·24.

The only change in General Produce advised is an advance of ½d. per cental in No. 1 Soft White on the spot in Liverpool, at 8s. 4½d., ex-quay, in a quiet but steady market.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet last evening and Surats easier, the total Sales having been only 6,000 bales, inclusive of 500 Surats. The spot price of Americans remained at 4 13-16d.; but in East Indian Cotton Broach, Dhollera, and Oomrawuttee of all grades, and Hinghunghat, were 1-16d. per lb. lower, and American Arrivals were down 1-32d. in all positions. The day's Imports were 24,000 bales.

The Manchester Market was quiet, and Reuter's quotations for some staple goods show some decline in prices, say of ½d. in 8¼ lbs. Grey Shirtings, and of 1½d in. 45 in 9 lbs. and 54in. 11 lbs. Shirtings, 40s wist Mule Twas unaltered at 9d. per lb.

The price of ready Mid.-Uplands in New York was still 8 15-16 cents yesterday; but Futures for July were 6 points lower, at 8·79 cents. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were heavy at 1,000 bales; and figures which we give below show how the arrivals this season now compare with those of the two previous years:—

	1891.	1890.	189.
Tuesday's Receipts	19,000	2,000	8,00.
Three days' do.	41,000	10,000	19,00.
Since 1st Sept. '90	6,402,000	5,606,000	5,30,000

There has been a further falling off of business in our local Cotton Market to-day, and a dull feeling has prevailed, while prices have receded Re. 1 per candy. Exporters have taken 500 bales of Bhownugger, at Rs. 172½-82½; and 100 Mora, at Rs. 173; while the Mills have bought only 450 bales, made up of 150 Baroda Ginned, at Rs 165; 100 bales each of Morvi. at Rs. 176¼; and Bhagulkote, at Rs. 167; and 50 each of Umi, at Rs. 162¼; and Bengals, as Rs. 150 per candy.

WHEAT.—A firm tone and a much better enquiry from exporters has been noticeable in this market to-day, and considerable fresh transactions have transpired on the basis of previous rates.

SEEDS have been steady, but a moderate business only has been done, and prices are unchanged for all descriptions.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows:—

Cotton	15,870	bales.
Wheat	33,519	cwt.
Linseed	16,750	"
Rapeseed	15,278	"
Gingelly	2,533	"
Poppyseed	67	"
Groundnuts	20,22	"
Castorseed	419	"

FREIGHTS are firm; and there has been a good demand from shippers to Continental ports, at 26s. to 26s. 6d. per ton, for May shipment, and 24s. 6d. to 25s. for June. Three steamers, for May loading, are reported to have been fixed at 26s. 3d. to 27s., and three or four, for June loading, at 24s. 3d. to 25s. per ton, according to size, position, and destination, the vessels having been taken chiefly by speculators.

EXCHANGE opened weaker this morning, one Bank having been a keen buyer of three months' sight Credits at 1s. 5 5-16d. to the middle of May, and at 1s. 5 11-32d. to the middle of June; and latest of Bank Telegraphic and Demand, at 1s. 5 1-16d. and 1s. 5 3-32d respectively, a fair business resulting. Apart from this, and some francs at 182½ to mid May, and 182¼ to mid-June, and a sale of Bills, for all May, at 1s. 5d. nothing to speak of has been done; and Bank Paper continues in small demand. We quote:—

Bank Bills on demand	...1s. 5 3-32d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	...1s. 5 1-16d.	"
Do. 3 months' sight	.1s. 5 7-32d.	"
Credits do.	.1s. 5 5-16d.	"
Francs 3 months' sight	...1·82¼	"

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been quiet, and without much movement in rates to-day. One per cent. lower than last evening's rates for Fours was quoted both for Money and Account in the morning, and the feeling has been steady at the slight decline, closing rates being 105 7-16 for cash, 105 5-16 for the coming settlement, and 105⅛ for the 1st June account; 107½ being still the nominal rate for 4½ per cent.

SHARES have been quiet; but the tendency in rates of Cotton Mill Scrip is still in favour of sellers, and we note a further advance in a few cases, at our quotations. Otherwise the market may be called quiet but steady at previous prices.

COMMERCIAL NEWS

LONDON, APRIL 14.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats easier.

Good Dhollerah	3 13-16
The Manchester Market has been quiet.	
7 lbs. Shirtings	5. 1d.
8¼ " "	6. 1d.
40s. Mule Twist	9d.
Exchange on India 30 days' sight	1s. 4 15-16d.
2¾ per cent. Consols for account	96⅛
3 per cent. French Rentes	95
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	74¾
4½ per cent. "	76¼
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	107
Bar Silver	44 11-16d.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

TUESDAY NIGHT, APRIL 14.

10 p.m.	79·2

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15.

6 a.m.	77·7
10 a.m.	83·4
2 p.m.	83·9
4 p.m.	82·9

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORTS.

APRIL 15.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

Great Britain.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
Continent of Europe.—Via Teheran perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
America.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.
Australia.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoy, perfect.
China.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoy, perfect.

Telegrams for the Argentine Republic can only be accepted via Galveston.

Telegrams in Code language can be accepted for Iquique in Chili at the risk of senders.

Mails for Persian Gulf except Gwadur Jask and Muscat, close at Karachi at 9-45 a.m., Thursday the 16th instant.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

LATEST dates of foreign messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 15th April, 1891.

(Difference in longitude allowed for)

Via	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission. Hours	Minutes.
Turkey	13	3	20 p.m.	47	16
Teheran	15	1	34 p.m.	...	46
Suez	15	2	50 p.m.	...	17

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending 8 p.m. on 15th April, 1891.

	Maximum Time. H.	M.	Minimum Time. H.	M.
From Calcutta	...	50	...	5
" Kurrachee	...	7	...	6
" Madras	3	50	...	1

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

DEATH.

WOOD—April 5, at Southsea, Eleanor Harriet, widow of the late H W I Wood, Esq. for many years Secretary to the Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta.

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

GHADIALI—April 15, at his residence, near Elphinstone Road Station, Nowrojee Eduljee Ghadiali. Funeral at 8 o'clock this morning (Thursday).

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

DENNYS—April 5, at Peshawur, the wife of Captain W A B Dennys, 26th Punjab Infantry, of a son.
FIDDIAN—April 10, at Howrah, the wife of W Fiddian, C S, of a daughter.
LIGHT—April 8, at Gudalur, South-East Wynaad, the wife of Sergt Instr W H Light, of a son.
PALMER—April 2, at Ouseley Grove, Naini Tal, the wife of W S Palmer, of a son (still-born).
ROST—April 12, at St Thome, the wife of C E Rost, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

ARTHUR-WORSOP—MARRATT—April 6, at St Thomas' Church, Coconada, Mainwaring George, District Superintendent, Madras Police, eldest son of the late Major Mainwaring Arthur-Worshop, Madras Staff Corps, to Julia Mauleverer, youngest daughter of the late William Marratt, of Doncaster, Yorkshire.

DEATH.

WOOD—April 11, at Cossipore, Calcutta, of enteric fever, Eleanor Mary, daughter of the late H W I Wood, Esq, of Calcutta.

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, APRIL 16, 1891.

HERE is a fact worth noticing. The British Government has made the discovery that the Khedive, when he accepted in January 1884 a policy for "the gradual abondonment of the whole Soudan, which he believes, on mature reflection, to be best for the interest of the country" and agreed to the withdrawal of the Egyptian troops from that territory, did not abandon the sovereignty of that region." The rights of sovereignty, it is now seen, are the Sultan's, and not the Khedive's. This view of the case was overlooked when General Gordon was sent to Khartoum for the express purpose of handing over the Government of the country to the native chiefs, the only stipulation being that the Egyptian garrisons should be permitted to withdraw with bag and baggage. Lord Wolseley's army was despatched to Khartoum later on, not to restore the rule of the Khedive, or the sovereignty of the Sultan, but simply to rescue Gordon. When that purpose was frustrated at the last moment, by the occupation of Khartoum by the Mahdi, and the death of Gordon, the expeditionary army was forthwith withdrawn from the Soudan. Sir James Fergusson on the 5th March laid down the new doctrine with great clearness, stating that the inhabitants of the Soudan are subjects of the Sultan, and if they resist authority exercised in his name, they are rebels. The Sultan, he further declared, has not abondoned his rights over the Soudan, for, on the 30th June 1885, the Turkish ambassador made a formal statement to that effect to Lord Salisbury, then, as now, Foreign Secretary. The Sultan has not done anything inconsistent with the title of the Khedive to the position of his representative "in his dominions of the Soudan, or in any part of it." On the other hand, the British Government has not given any assurance to the Khedive with respect to the defence of his territory, beyond what is contained in Lord Granville's despatches of December 1883 and January 1884, which was confined to an undertaking to assist in maintaining order in Egypt proper, as well as in the ports of the Red Sea, Suakim, and Massowa. Thus, it appears, that while we have never undertaken to assist the Khedive to defend the Soudan or the Sultan to preserve his sovereignty over that region we are equally uncommitted to any interference with the Khedive if he can find means to give practical effect to his legal rights as ruler of the Soudan and his Suzerain's rights of sovereignty. This application of the well-known legal axiom that no time runs against the king, and that sovereign rights never lapse, leaves the British Government perfectly unfettered. With an Egyptian surplus of half a million of money the sinews of war—if that be war which is simply a re-occupation of territory, the sovereignty of which was never abandoned—will not be lacking.

But sufficient for the day is the evil thereof. The garrison of three thousand men which was until recently practically shut up in Suakim, appears to have no difficulty in holding Handoub and Tokar. The former is only eleven miles distant from the seaport. In the beginning of the year it was occupied by a hundred-and-fifty dervishes under an employé of the Egyptian Government named Achmed Mahmoud, who levied a heavy toll on all caravans passing between Suakim and Berber. Tokar is, or rather was, a town forty miles south of Suakim, its ruins were held by three or four hundred dervishes under a chief who took his orders from Osman Digna. It is surrounded by an oasis, the exact extent of which Sir James Fergusson was unable to define. Between Handoub, Suakim, and the interior there is a belt of desert which isolates and in a certain sense protects those posts. Some of the neighbouring tribes have already given in their adhesion, all heart having been taken out of them by the frightful sufferings occasioned by the famine throughout the whole region a year ago. That famine is described by Mr. E. M Stutfield, in the *Fortnightly Review*, as of unexampled severity. The visitation extended from the frontiers of Lower Egypt in the north to Abyssinia and Senaar in the south, and to Darfour in the west. The famine-stricken people flocked in thousands to the outskirts of Suakim, eating cats and dogs, and the bodies of the dead were dug up for food. The Suakim Relief Committee and the Soudan Trading Company served out doles of bread and dhurra daily. The road south of Berber was strewn with human bones and skulls, the people dying like flies, Khartoum full of widows and orphans with dhurra at thirty dollars a bag. This was the result of the destruction of water wheels throughout the country during the Mahdi's invasion, the anarchy and rapine which followed, and the loss of life in battles with the English troops, the Abyssinians, and the disciples of the Senoussi. The latter sent three agents to report upon the condition of things in the Soudan, and he decided that it was better not to invade a region which is ruined. There were three years of drought in succession and a plague of locusts. Such was the state of things in the Eastern Soudan last year. At Suakim all trade was nearly at a stand still. In September the Government astonished every one by issuing an edict, suspending all trade with the interior and forbidding the conveyance of corn outside the city gates. This course was said to have been prompted by the necessity of preventing supplies being carried to the Dervishes contemplating a raid into Egypt. Mr. Stutfield ridicules this pretext, refusing to believe that any corn could have carried so far across the famine-stricken country. A second decree followed, establishing a sanitary cordon round the town, and expelling from its neighbourhood the starving natives who had come thither in hope of relief. Some two thousand starving wretches were given four days' rations, and driven outside the cordon into the desert where they probably perished, as it was impossible for them to obtain food from the starving tribesmen. All food-supply was cut off from Tokar and the interior. It is not known whether these cruel decrees emanated from Cairo, or from the local Egyptian authorities. The English Governor of the Red Sea littoral, Colonel Holeld M. Smith, was absent at the time. He was strongly opposed to the decrees, and on his return in November the sanitary cordon was abolished, and afterwards trade with the interior was re-opened. Clearly Mr. Stutfield is justified in affirming that nothing short of the most absolute and stringent necessity could justify measures involving the infliction of such terrible suffering. He attributes the decrees to the temper of the Egyptian officials. They are notoriously incensed against the Soudanese, who inflicted so many crushing defeats on their countrymen. This temper of the Egyptians may imperil the pacification of the re-occupied territory, the desire to pay off old scores leading to acts of cruelty and wanton oppression. This opinion concurs with that arrived at independently by Sir Samuel Baker, who when recently in Bombay, expressed his belief that while the natives of the Soudan would gladly welcome the administration of Englishmen, they would regard with unutterable dread the return of their incensed Egyptian task-masters.

FOLLOWING on the prosecutions in Bhownugger, the exemplary sentences passed at Indore and Mhow upon the persons found guilty of defamation, intimidation, and insult practised on system as a means of levying black-mail, ought to have a wholesome influence. Many scoundrels have hitherto traded on the timidity of Native Princes and Chiefs and their Ministers and friends to levy contributions as the price of security from reckless and impudent slander. A fortnight ago one Manuel was tried by the Residency Magistrate, Prince Wahidudin, at Indore, and found guilty of writing and publishing a series of defamatory articles libelling the Maharajah Holkar and his English confidential secretary. Before commencing the series Manuel wrote, asking for employment and offering to give information as to the intriguers and defamers, "by reason of which the native journals could be prosecuted and thereby the attempt on the part of his Highness' enemies to dethrone him would be frustrated!" This handsome offer being disregarded the defamatory articles began. There was an intimation that if this sample of what could be written had not the desired effect, more would follow. The Maharajah deemed it inconsistent with his *status* as a ruling Prince to appear in Court and prosecute his libeller, but his English secretary, who was also maligned because of his refusal to induce the Maharajah to give employment to Manuel, had the courage and decision to bring his detractors to book. The result was a long trial in the Residency Court and the conviction of Manuel on three counts. He was sentenced to an aggregate of thirteen and a half months' imprisonment, with a fine of Rs. 600. It was established in the course of these proceedings that Manuel had sent the articles for publication to the editor of a sheet published at Mhow, a certain Babu named Mohendranath Chatterjee, whose name will probably be familiar to Mr. Henvey, of the Bengal Civil Service, in connection with certain libels on him while recently Political Agent in Central India. Proceedings were instituted against Mohendranath in the District Magistrate's Court at Mhow, and on Thursday last he was found guilty of defamation and sentenced by the Judge, Mr. A. Tucker, C.S., to nine months' imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,500. Mr. Inverarity, who conducted the prosecution, elicited some curious information from the manager of the incriminated sheet. The paper in question has been in existence four years; it has a fluctuating circulation of between 164 and 180 copies a week—Mohendranath, when giving evidence before the Residency Magistrate at Indore, swore that its circulation was from 700 to 800—the gross receipts did not exceed Rs. 700 to Rs. 800 per annum. The staff was large, including an editor, a manager, a foreman, compositors, pressmen, and the editor's brother as an assistant. The manager owned that these people drew little or nothing from the concern. But there was another source of income, which Mr. Inverarity pointed out to the Court. Such papers can only exist by being subsidised by those who desired to vilify their enemies, who in their turn pay money to be let alone; they subsist by blackmailing those who dread defamation and insult. This view has met the full approval of the District Judge, who in sentencing the defendant Mohendranath said that it was conclusively shown that the paper of which he was the editor existed by the publication of defamatory letters, libels, and insults. The example set in Bhownugger and followed up so effectively in Central India, shows clearly enough that the law, if vigorously enforced, is quite strong enough to put an end to the practice of employing intimidation as a means of extorting blackmail.

THE attempt that has been made by the Wilson College, and subsequently by the Elphinstone College, to bring the University and the City of Bombay into closer communion with one another by means of lectures seems to be meeting with gratifying success. Such a *rapprochement* is the natural result of the position given to the three colleges in the very midst of, or not far from, the city's central road. If the noises of the street are too exasperatingly and continuously audible through the walls of the Elphinstone College, much may nevertheless be said in favour of such a position if it helps to bring about a mutual action and reaction between the ideas of the contemplative student and the man of action. It is often lamented that in India the student after leaving college throws away his books, and no longer takes any interest in literary or scientific questions, or anything else beyond the routine of his daily labours for a livelihood. There is no doubt some foundation for this complaint. Indian students too often, after using their university studies as a means of obtaining an appointment, kick away the ladder by which they have risen, and care for study no more. To counteract this tendency nothing better could be devised than a series of popular lectures, such as have been arranged for by the Elphinstone College Union, on subjects that will interest not only university undergraduates, but old members of the Colleges who have plunged into the active struggle of life, but still have left in them, not quite crushed out by the cares of life, some interests beyond the too engrossing question of domestic ways and means. The success of these lectures will also do something to wipe away a similar reproach that is often levelled against students still *in statu pupillari*. It is said that Indian students will as a rule learn nothing but their prescribed text-books, and will take interest in nothing beyond the limits of the University curriculum. Yet the lectures given at the Wilson College were well attended. The Elphinstone College Union has been formed spontaneously by the students themselves, and the idea of giving under the auspices of this society a series of public lectures on subjects of general interest, a knowledge of which is not likely to be of much direct use in the examination room, emanated, we believe, from the students themselves, though, when once started, it was well supported by the professors and old students who had left College. The movement deserves to be well supported, and in time it may do, as it promises to do as good work as the Cambridge University extension scheme does in England.

IT is a painful scandal which Reuter tells us of to-day. One of the Members of Parliament against whom a warrant has been issued bears an honoured name, and the sadness of the case is not mitigated by the fact that the heir to the Verney Baronetcy was one of the last men that those who know him in his public life would have expected to see associated with the grave charge that has been brought against him. In North Wales, where he has a charming house, half-hidden amongst the trees on the Anglesey shore of the Menai Straits, he has been known as a model county gentleman, doing his duty with exemplary industry and capacity as Chairman of Quarter Sessions and the local Board of Guardians, and in like offices. He had served in the Crimea and in the Indian Mutiny, and had lost a leg in action. One of his biographers, when he was elected in Buckingham in 1889, summed up his activities in the sentence "he is an enthusiast for education and for temperance, and is greatly interested in discharged prisoners—" an account of him which will intensify the shock caused by the present charge against him. It must be added that Captain Verney is a thoroughgoing Gladstonian, not more thoroughgoing on that side, we must suppose, however, than the other member against whom a warrant has been issued is on the side of the Union and what is called our Protestant Constitution. For Mr. De Cobain, the Member for East Belfast, is one of the pillars of the Orange party in Ireland, in which organization he has filled the position of Grand Master. That he is a man of strong opinions may be gathered from a speech in which, having enumerated Mr. Gladstone's many sins, he recommended that that greatly offending statesman should retire to the Jesuits College at Rome, where perhaps "the ecclesiastical dignitary who presides over the system of sensualism, superstition, and sin" might bestow a cardinal's hat upon him. The particular offence with which this inventor of the "three S's" is charged cannot conveniently be named, but it would scarcely be called a superstition.

A MEETING of the Municipal Standing Committee was held at the Municipal Office yesterday afternoon, Captain Sir Henry Morland presiding. There was no business of importance. The Committee merely considered some transfers, sanctioned the removal of a few structures built without permission, and considered some other trifling matters. It was agreed on the motion of Mr. K. M. Shroff that the Municipal Commissioner be requested to consider and report on the project of extending a twelve-inch pipe sewer from the junction of Supari Baug and Government House Roads to the Government House Gate, Parel, and if feasible to furnish the Standing Committee with an estimate of the cost.

THE recent murder of five persons in Kambekar Street, by the administration of strychnia, formed the subject of enquiry before Sir Charles Sargent, Chief Justice, and a Special Jury at the Criminal Session, of the High Court yesterday. The prisoner Bachoo Hajee Abdulla, a young Mehmon, was charged with having, on the 22nd January last, committed murder by causing the deaths of five persons, namely, Mowladina Hajee Noormahomed, Hajee Abdulla Hajee Noormahomed, and three women named Hallimabai, Fatmabai, and Currimabai; and further with abetment of murder by inducing Dawood Abbajee, a cook, to murder the five persons, the crime being committed in consequence of such abetment. The Advocate-General, the Hon. Mr. Latham, with Mr. Basil Scott, prosecuted on behalf of the Crown; while Mr. Budroodin and Mr. Anderson appeared for the defence. The accomplice Dawood Abbajee was the first witness examined for the prosecution; and his evidence was just finished when the Court adjourned until this morning.

THE next number of the *Asiatic Quarterly Review* will contain Part II of Dr. W. H. Bellew's "Afghanistan, Past and Present," "The Hindu Family" by a Brahmin official, and other articles by Dr. Leitner and the Raja Khushwagtia.

THE District Judge of Hooghly gave judgment the other day in a case in which the Munsiff of Serampore had rejected a plaint because it was written on foolscap instead of on the Government cartridge paper, used in the mofussil. On appeal the judge held that the plaint should be written on papers which were durable and of uniform size, but not necessarily on cartridge, and that therefore the Lower Court was wrong in rejecting the plaint. The decision will entail loss to the Government, as the sale of cartridge paper will be affected.

AN alarming accident occurred in the Church of (Benaulim) Goa on the Saturday of Easter week. While the Vicar with two acolytes was performing the ceremony of the *Salve* one of the acolytes offered incense which the officiating priest took by a spoon and put it on the burning cinders in the thurible. Instantly an explosion took place, and the fire communicating from the thurible to the silver vessel containing the incense another explosion occurred burning the two priests and their vestments. It appears that the Sacristan mistaking a bottle of gunpowder for incense, served out the former for use in the ceremony. The injuries sustained by the priests are reported not to be of a dangerous character.

THE scheme of the English Postmaster-General for the establishment of express messengers for the conveyance and delivery of letters and parcels in London was published on Monday. The fee in addition to the ordinary prepaid postage, but inclusive of charges for omnibus, tram-car, and railway conveyance, will be 2nd. for the first mile or under, and for every mile or part of a mile beyond the first, 3d. Cabs will be used if specially paid for, but not otherwise. There will be no delivery of letters and parcels on Sundays, Good Friday, or Chistmas Day. The new service was set in operation on Wednesday morning. On the whole, it appears to have worked well. The limited company, established three years ago, whose undertaking the postal authorities are endeavouring to oppose or supplant, are redoubling their efforts, and have determined, if possible, to adopt the electric-call plan. A demonstration in favour of the company took place at St. James's Hall, Piccadilly, on Wednesday night, The Boy-Messengers (Limited) were yesterday served with an information in the High Court as the commencement of legal proceedings against them by the Postmaster-General for infringing the monopoly of the Post Office. Similar action was also taken against the District Messenger Service Company (Limited).

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE NEWFOUNDLAND QUESTION.

LONDON, APRIL 15.

Lord Knutsford, Secretary of State for the Colonies, announced in the House of Lords yesterday that the Second Reading of the Bill for enforcing the observance of Treaty Obligations in Newfoundland would be taken on Monday next.

His Lordship added that the Delegates from Newfoundland would be heard at the Bar of the House of Commons if so desired by them.

SERIOUS CHARGES AGAINST MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT.

Warrants have been issued for the arrest of Captain E. H. Verney, R.N., Gladstonian Liberal Member for Buckingham, and Mr. E. S. W. De Cobain, Conservative Member for Belfast (East), the former in connection with an attempt to procure a girl for immoral purposes, and the latter on a charge of committing unnatural offences. The whereabouts of both the accused is unknown.

AN APPOINTMENT FOR MR. STANLEY.

Persistent reports are current at Brussels that Mr. H. M. Stanley is to be appointed Governor of the Congo Free State.

A NATIONAL BANK FOR CHINA.

The Prospectus has been issued of a National Bank for China, with a capital of £1,000,000. The Head-quarters of the Bank will be located in Hongkong.

RENEWED RIOTING AT BRADFORD.

The riots which occurred in Bradford yesterday morning were renewed last evening, when the mob attacked and smashed the windows of the Town Hall and stoned the police. The Riot Act was again read, and the police and troops charged the rioters repeatedly, many being injured.

PRESIDENT HARRISON ON THE SILVER CURRENCY.

WASHINGTON, APRIL 15.

President Harrison has forwarded a letter to the Commercial Congress now sitting at Kansas City, in which he says he is more than ever a Bi-metallist, and favours the fullest use of silver in connection with the American currency so far as is compatible with the maintenance of the purity of the gold and silver dollar in commercial use.

THE GOVERNOR ON TOUR.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

BIJAPUR, APRIL 15.

The Governor arrived early by a special train and was received at the railway station by Messrs. Fleet, Goldsmid, Dr. Crimmin, and Messrs. George, Topham, and Ryan. In the afternoon his Excellency received addresses from the Municipality and leading Musulmen as well as petitions from the inhabitants. The Governor in replying congratulated them on the state of the roads, good preservation of the buildings, and their educational facilities. His Excellency recommended them to consult General Goodfellow as to the improvement of the water-supply, and in conclusion thanked them and their fellow-townsmen for the cordial address and reception. His Excellency stays here to-morrow, leaving for Belgaum in the evening.

THE MIRANZAI EXPEDITION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, APRIL 15.

Under instructions from Army Head-quarters Surgeons A. Anderson and A. Street, I. M. S., will proceed to Bombay forthwith, and report themselves to the Deputy Surgeon-General there for duty with the Miranzai Expedition.

THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

The office of the Secretary of the Bombay Presidency Rifle Association will be removed from Poona to Deolali on the 20th instant.

LEAVE.

The following Army Order is published for information :—Surgeon-Major G. H. Bull, M. D., 3rd Light Cavalry, is granted three months' leave to the Nilgherries, from the date of being struck off duty, on private affairs, under the leave rules for the Staff Corps.

THE MADRAS HIGH COURT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, APRIL 15.

The High Court Judges, the Local Government, and the legal profession are much exercised about the recent matter connected with the High Court.

The Government of India's order to reduce the number of Judges to five has led the Judges to communicate direct with the Secretary of State.

The Local Government recently proposed to abolish the Original Side Registrar, but the Chief Justice protested, and the Government yielded.

THE OOTACAMUND HUNT.

Lord Wenlock has subscribed Rs. 1,000 to the Ootacamund hunt.

THE DERRY APPEAL CASE.

In the Appeal Case of Derry *vs.* the Secretary of State, in which Mr. Derry claimed several lakhs in connection with the construction of the Bellary-Kistna State Railway was given to-day by the High Court against Mr. Derry.

The case will go to the Privy Council.

DECORATION TO SURGEON-GENERAL MARKEY.

The troops in garrison here paraded this morning to witness the presentation of the Order of the Bath to Deputy Surgeon-General Markey.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

ADEN, APRIL 14.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Manora left here this evening.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Mombassa sailed this afternoon.

SUEZ, APRIL 14.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Canton arrived here from Bombay this morning.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Arcadia arrived here from Colombo this morning.

MARSEILLES, APRIL 14.

The Anchor Line steamer Nubia arrived here from Bombay on the 11th inst.

THE MANIPUR OUTBREAK.

MR. WILLIAM'S ACCOUNT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

ALLAHABAD, APRIL 15.

Mr. Williams, the telegraph signaller, who was made prisoner at Manipur and allowed to escape, gives the following account of his experiences on March 22 :—"I was left at Singmai, twelve miles from Manipur, in charge of the telegraph camp by the order of the Chief Commissioner, Mr. Quinton. He said, 'I have special reasons for leaving you behind to-night.' The telegraph official at Manipur, talking to me by wire, stated that the Kukis were in force all about the place, about one thousand being in the jail. I did not think of mentioning this to the Chief Commissioner as, firstly, I did not know what he was going to do at Manipur ; secondly, I felt sure Mr. Grimwood knew about the movements of the Manipuris. On the 23rd I received wires from Lieutenant Gordon, Assistant Commissioner, ordering in his servants ; and another from Lieutenant Chatterton ordering in baggage. Fifty coolies were waiting and they started off with their loads and escort on the morning of the 24th. That morning the telegraph wire was cut. The thirteen sepoys got into Manipur, but the coolies on hearing the firing bolted.

Nothing happened to us then, but the 25th was an eventful day. There were about one hundred Manipuri sepoys in Singmai thana. The subadar in charge of the thana came to me about eleven or twelve o'clock, and said all the sahibs and troops in Manipur have either been killed or fled ; and where would I like to go either to Manipur or Kohima. I said if I can get coolies I would like to go to Kohima. He promised to arrange for coolies. The havildar of the 44th Gurkhas and a chuprassee, in charge of the Chief Commissioner's property, went into the Manipuri thana. They were arrested there. I heard cries proceeding from the thana, and went towards it to see what they were doing. The Manipuri sepoys rushed out and chased me, so I ran to our guard, and warned them to defend themselves. They got under arms, and the Manipuris began firing at us from the jungle. The road at Singmai is raised, being higher than the jungle on either side. Our sepoys replied with a few shots, but could not see their enemies, so we all retreated towards Kohima through the grass jungle. The grass was very dry, and the Manipuris set fire to it, and to escape the flames we had to take to the road again. The Manipuris and Nagas chased us with bullets and bows and arrows from Nagas flying all around us, but we escaped with a loss of two sepoys probably killed. We separated in different directions, and I found myself alone, now hiding and now running a bit. I tried to get on towards Kohima.

About one o'clock next morning I fell into an ambush of six Manipuris, and the whole let drive a volley at me, but providentially missed me. I ran into the jungle and climbed up a tree which luckily had a hollow in it and into which I got. The Manipuris searched for me and whistled up six more men, but they could not see me in my hiding place, though it was bright moonlight. Another refugee trying to escape was then observed by them, and they gave up the search for me and chased him. As soon as I safely could I got down and ran up a near hill and hid again and I remained there all that night. On the 27th I reached Raitimahbi. It was held by Manipuris, who rushed out and arrested me. I was stripped, and all my money taken from me and my legs and arms were tied. On the 27th I was taken to Manipur and cast into jail there. I found lots of sepoys, servants, and others as fellow-prisoners. The Bengali baboos and clerical staff of the Residency, the Chief Commissioner, and Government Officers were not in jail, but were well treated and allowed every comfort. I remained in jail till the 3rd April. On the 2nd the Jubraj sent for me, and he said he did not know till that day that I was in jail. He had my irons removed and gave me clothes. I went back to jail and on the 3rd the Jubraj sent again for me. He said the Maharaja wished me to go to Thobal, thirteen miles from Manipur, where a party of British soldiers were. I was to act as interpreter of the Maharaja's wishes to the Officer in command. I was told that if I attempted to escape all the prisoners in the Manipuris hands would be slain. I proceeded to Thobal under escort, and found the village had been taken by the British, who had turned the Manipuris out of the fort, and burnt the village so as to have clear ground on all sides. The Manipuris' camp was two miles from Thobal on the Manipur side. The Manipuris were under the command of the Senapati. He had four cannons and about two thousand sepoys with him. I saw no actual fighting the whole time I was there.

I arrived the afternoon of the 3rd, and under a flag of truce took a letter to the Officer Commanding the British Troops from the Manipur Maharaja. The Officer told me, and wrote also, that as it was late and the Manipuris began bugling for me to retire he would give me an answer next morning. I was accompanied on this and other occasions by a sepoy and a bugler, prisoners like myself, but made use of for the occasion. The next morning I went to get the Officer's answer, and I found his name was Colonel Howlett. He gave me a letter to the Senapati, in which he said he had been sent for the prisoners and if they were given up he would retire. The letter was sent by horse dak to Manipur, and the Maharaja replied that he had already arranged for the release of prisoners *via* Cachar, and could not give them to him. He also stated that the sepoys from choice wished to return *via* Kohima and Cachar. I took the answer that evening to Colonel Howlett. Colonel Howlett answered that the sepoys must obey orders, and that if the Maharaja would send the sepoys only and five hundred pounds of atta and various other provisions he mentioned he would retire. Verbally I told him all I knew about the Manipur disaster, and the death of the Chief Commissioner. I think Colonel Howlett asked for the supplies just to create delay ; as he was, I understood, expecting reinforcements. The Maharaja supplied the provisions asked for, but did not send the prisoners, so Colonel Howlett refused the provisions. On the 5th I again went with a message from the Maharaja saying the prisoners had left and could not be given up, and that he had better retire. Colonel Howlett then asked for hostage. Some Manipuris of the Maharaja's court being required, the Maharaja sent as a hostage a Manipuri Subadar, whom Colonel Howlett said he could not accept. He wanted some one of higher rank. This ended the negotiations. The Senapati began to suspect that the Colonel only wanted to gain time. He told me my services were not further required, and gave me a shawl, which the subadar of the jail at Manipur promptly appropriated. On my return the next day accompanied by a bugler and sepoy I started for Kohima, and reached the Military police camp at Kuzamo on the 11th. It was an unexpected pleasure to find myself again in British territory. I consider my good luck in escaping as providential. The Manipuris evidently consider the telegraph an uncanny business. Elephants have been used to uproot the telegraph posts, and the wire is being used for all sorts of curious purposes.

The Manipuris are blocking the Government road, felling timber, and barricading it. The Jubraj said to me before leaving, 'The British Government will get my corpse perhaps, but never me alive.'"

It is reported from Silghat that the Bhuteas have raided across the frontier, fifty miles west of Gauhati, looting eleven villages, and killing some villagers. News from Shikarighat has been received that the Nagas are threatening a rising. Two hundred men of the 36th Sikhs have been ordered to Sibsagar at once.

The Commander-in-Chief has expressed his warm appreciation of the heroic efforts made by Lieutenant Grant and his men to save the captured officers, and of their gallant defence of Thobal.

THE ADVANCE COLUMNS.

SIMLA, APRIL 15.

The Tammu Force consisting of the 12th Burma Infantry, two guns, and a detachment of the 5th Gurkhas have started for Palel, where probably they unite with Lieutenants Grant and Presgrave, who have probably attempted to hold on, either at Thobal or Palel.

The Silchar Column advancing to seize the Irung bridge, about sixty miles to the east of Silchar, have probably now direct telegraphic communication.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Colonel Dalrymple arrived at Simla, and has taken over charge of the office of Deputy Adjutant-General.

THE UNCOVENANTED SERVICE BANK.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, APRIL 15.

In the evidence given before the Allahabad High Court, in the matter of the liquidation of the Uncovenanted Service Bank, Limited, Mr. C.W. Stowell, the former manager of the Bank, stated that he had discounted bills for Messrs. Ball and Stowell of Agra to the extent of forty thousand rupees without any security. He had no individual authority to discount the bills, but the officers of the Bank knew he had done so. The shareholders also knew of it and ratified it, though there was no minute at any meeting recording this fact. While he was manager of the Bank he was resident proprietor of the *Delhi Gazette* press, and got sanction from one of the trustees to open a cash credit loan account with the Uncovenanted Service Bank, Limited, to the extent of ten thousand rupees. Under cover of this sanction he drew nine thousand eight hundred and forty rupees five annas one pie over and above the ten thousand rupees. He admitted he did so. Further examined Mr. Stowell said he knew a person named Budrudin at Agra. He had several accounts with this Bank and had given three bonds ; one bond in respect of certain houses and stock-in-trade, another for property owned by Budrudin's wife, and one in respect of certain sales of bills and pro-notes which the Bank used to discount for Budrudin and others on the former's responsibility. Mr. Stowell could not say who the makers of the pro-notes were. He had no other security for discounting the notes beyond the names they bore. The notes were not presented to the makers. Mr. Stowell admitted that a sum of thirty thousand rupees was lost through transactions with Budrudin, also that he was aware that the makers of the pro-notes were customers of Budruddin. He had been furnished with the rules and bye-laws of the Bank and made himself acquainted with them, but found them unworkable, and so used his own discretion in details of management, being careful to get what he did approved by the shareholders. The minute book of the Bank was scrutinized by the Court, and it was found that more than one of those forming members of meetings were deeply indebted in the Bank's book ; for instance, Mr. Ball had actually been chairman of the meetings on more than one occasion. In violation of the Bank's rules that no loan or cash credit shall be granted to or on the security of any manager or auditor or paid servant of the Bank at the present moment to the best of his knowledge he owed the Bank on account of the *Delhi Gazette* press thirty-six or thirty-seven thousand rupees. He valued the property of the *Delhi Gazette* at eight thousand rupees at least.

THE MURDER OF GENERAL AZEEM-UD-DIN.

There is no further authentic information respecting the murder of General Azeem-ud-din further than that he was shot in his own house early on Monday morning.

DISTURBANCE AT TARKESSUR.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

ALLAHABAD, APRIL 15.

A serious disturbance has taken place at Tarkessur. A number of Sanyasis assaulted a European Christian Missionary who was preaching in the open air. They also assaulted the police who went to his protection ; and police reinforcements had to be obtained from Serampore before the disturbance could be quelled.

RIOTING AT BENARES.

TELEGRAPH WIRES CUT.

Various curious news from the vicinity of Benares have been reported that the telegraph wires are cut off on all sides of the city ; and no communication is possible. It is believed to be due to the popular disturbance, owing to the religious fanatical feeling against the demolition of a temple by the Water-works Department.

ECHOES OF THE WEEK.

LONDON, MARCH 25.

THIS is Pasche. On Easter Day the sun ought to dance, and there should be a general interchange of embraces all round. I am ready for any amount of osculatory congratulations ; but I do not find that readiness reciprocated. Perhaps people are shy, for the reason that they are afraid of being prosecuted for "embracery"—an old law term for an offence more familiar to the popular mind as "nobbling the jury." Failing the exchange of embraces at this joyful season, it does not apear that, after we have gone to church, we can do much towards the celebration of Easter in the good old-fashioned manner.

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Properly, on Easter Monday, the men folk ought to "heave" or lift the ladies, and on Easter Tuesday the ladies should return the compliment by "heaving" the men. Such Easter liftings would now be punishable under the Aggravated Assaults Act. In the county of Durham the bold colliers ought to take off the shoes of the girls on Easter Monday. Parsons and laics ought to play at ball in the parish church for tansy cakes. What would the bench of bishops—what would Mrs. Grundy say to such Paschal ball-playing, nowadays? We have ceased even to celebrate the festival by hanging a murderer on Easter Monday ; although the day has seemed a fitting one by Sir Frederick Leighton, P.R.A., and the Hanging Committee of the Royal Academy, for artists to send in their work to Burlington House.

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Even in my time you were bound to have a new suit of clothes at Easter. You went to Greenwich Fair ; made yourself sick with eating gingerbread, patronised Wombwell's Menagerie and Richardson's Show ; danced in the Crown and Anchor Booth, and played at kiss-in-the-ring. Well, *autres temps autres mœurs*, I suppose. The volunteers have their Easter Manœuvres ; the Crystal Palace has its extra Easter attractions ; excursion trains will carry their thousands and their tens of thousands of holiday makers to the watering-places ; Parliament has adjourned, and a fair proportion of our wearied legislators are off to Nice, Cannes, Beaulieu, Villefranche, Mentone, Rochebrune, San Remo, and Bordighera. It is to be hoped that none of the virtuous M.P.'s who recently voted against Mr. Harry Lawson's motion for opening picture-galleries and museums on Sunday will wind up their trip to the Riviera by a visit to that dreadfully wicked place, Monte Carlo.

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The indefatigable and evergreen Madame Tussand has ushered in the Easter holidays at her palatial residence in the Marylebone Road in her old characteristic fashion. I do not speak of the lady who knew Mirabeau, Paul Jones, and Marie Antoinette in the past tense, because there are names that never grow old. At the parliamentary buildings at Wellington, New Zealand, the refreshment room is called "Bellamy's," the original Bellamy having been the caterer to the old House of Commons, who supplied Woodfall, the printer of "Junius," with his daily meals while he was in the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms.

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Madame Tussaud's Easter offerings are tableau groups illustrating the Oxford and Cambridge boat-race, covert shooting—guns go off, and birds twitter when they are hit under the wing—yachting on the Norfolk Broads, and a cricket match. All good to look at ; but Mrs. Pearcey the murderess, and her grim surroundings, are still the predominant attractions at the Walhalla of wax-works. I recollect to have had a long conversation once with a remarkably able editor—he is dead—as to what he thought was, *par excellence*, the subject which, for the time, served to the highest extent to increase the circulation of a daily paper. Royal marriages and weddings, wars and rumours of wars, inaugurations of Universal exhibitions, trials in the Divorce Court were all passed in review ; but, in the end, the editor said, quite oracularly : "Sir ; there's nothing like a good murder." As in journalism, so it is in ceramics. Foreign crowned heads and other Royal folk often visit Madame Tussaud's, and they always find their way to the Chamber of Horrors.

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"John Strange Winter," otherwise Mrs. Arthur Stannard, is the conductor of a brand-new weekly periodical entitled "Golden Gates." The title seems to me a most taking one ; and, indeed, the authoress of "Bootle's Baby" always seems fortunate in the names of her works. "Houp la!" "Beautiful Jim," "Mignon's Secret," "Other People's Children," appeal to you at once, by their mere name-ring, and you want to know more of them. I knew a man once who rose to wealth and eminence simply in consequence of his name which was—we will say—Mozambique Pellew. There was nothing exceptional about him ; but he was on every committee, every board of governors, almoners and directors connected with charity or finance. He died at last, full of years and honours ; and soon afterwards I got a circular from the secretary of the St. Somebody's hospital inviting me to subscribe towards the erection of "the Mozambique Pellew Wing."

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Mrs. Arthur Stannard's new journalistic venture has, however, other features to recommend it besides a felicitous name. "Golden Gates" will be strong in fiction, and will contain one or more complete short stories every week. The first number is graced by two, from the pens respectively of "John Strange Winter" herself and Mrs. Lovett Cameron. In a brief programme of her editorial intentions Mrs. Arthur Stannard tells her readers that she is resolved vigorously to exclude ghost stories from her columns. Such flesh-creepers she regards as being not only idle but mischievous in their tendency.

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In an analogous frame of mind is apparently the lady who recently wrote to the *Times* to express her opinion that trained nurses engaged to take care of invalid ladies in the country should refrain from telling them horrible stories about their former patients.—What kind of stories, I wonder? Many years ago—long before the blessed epoch of trained nurses—I was sick and had a nurse—a good soul enough ; but who had an unpleasant habit of going to sleep and snoring in the watches of the night. To keep her awake I used to tell her the ghastliest stories that I could call to mind or invent, and for awhile the device was completely successful. But she got used to the terrible tales at last and would snore worse than ever.

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St. Martin's-le-Grand is having a bad time of it just now ; and Mr. Raikes seems to be occupying the not very enviable position of the proverbial toad under the harrow "when ilka tuith gave her a tig." I am not in love with the Postmaster-General's administration, and I hold that he has comported himself towards the Boy Messengers and the District Messengers in a manner equally high-handed and ill-conditioned ; but when I read, as I did in one influential journal lately, that our postal service is worse conducted than it might be expected to be in the heart of Central Africa, I am tempted to relate a recent experience of mine own in connection with the French Administration des Postes.

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I wrote from Mentone to the proprietor of an hotel in Paris, engaging rooms and saying that I should arrive in the Gay City by a certain date. Owing to circumstances over which I had no control, I reached Paris five days after the date fixed. I was told that in the interim a *lettre chargée*, or registered letter, addressed to me had been presented at the hotel ; but that the letter-carrier had refused to take the landlord's receipt for it, and had relegated it to the General Post Office. I remained a week in Paris, and I made two applications for the letter at the Central Administration in the Rue Jean Jacques Rousseau, but obtained no satisfaction. I came back to London ; and when I had been nearly a week at home I received an official communication from the Administration des Postes, stating that diligent search had been made for the *lettre chargée*, and that no trace of it could be discovered. I scarcely think that St. Martin's-le-Grand would indulge in such a fine old-crusted piece of bungling as this.

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This is a very extraordinary world, and there seems to be some most extraordinary people in it. Here are some "Lady Visitors"—estimable persons no doubt—writing to an evening paper to say they shall be very glad to send contingents of capable charwomen from the East-end to do the "Spring cleaning" in the more affluent districts of the West. The charwomen from the Orient would very much like, it would seem, a few hours' fresh air and change of scene after "the unwholesomeness of East-end surroundings, and the depressing monotony of East-end squalor and ugliness." But why not try to make the East-end less squalid and less ugly ; and, touching depressing monotony, is it not as depressing and as monotonous to have to scrub floors and blacklead stoves in Belgravia as it is in Bethnal Green?

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The Corporation of Glasgow ought to have Mr. Whistler's noble portrait of Thomas Carlyle, at the artist's proof engraving of which, hanging on my study wall, I am looking as I pen these lines. I cannot exactly make out from the paragraphs going the round of the Press whether the Glaswegian municipality have secured the painting at the price asked for it by Mr. Whistler—a thousand guineas. Meanwhile it is satisfactory, in the interest of high-class portraiture, to know that the Reform Club have purchased Mr. Thaddeus's splendid portrait in oil of Mr. Gladstone, painted from the life in Florence some two years since, and that the picture is already hung in the coffee-room of the club.

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Would you not—to paraphrase the words of the old song—"rather have a guinea than a one-pound note?" I apprehend that, off-hand, you would proclaim your preference for the guinea, seeing that by that pleasant pecuniary fiction 21s. is understood, whereas a one-pound note would be worth only 20s. But would you care about the paper money at all? Sir John Lubbock is of opinion that the public at large are not very anxious to have one-pound notes put in circulation. To my mind there is an occult but invincible reason why they will never be popular in England. *Pecunia non olet*, quoth jesting Vespasian ; but the one-pound note has a traditional odour from which the Scotch and the Irish notes are free. It smells of blood. Between 1793 and 1819 how many miserable wretches were hanged in front of the Debtor's Door at Newgate for forging or for uttering one-pound notes?

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Are French cooks deteriorating? Is the famous *Cuisine Francaise* menaced with a Decline and Fall, in degree as disastrous as that of the Roman Empire! Else why should a School of Cookery have just been opened in the Rue Bonaparte, Paris! The scheme of the new culinary college is sufficiently ambitious. It is to comprise a gastronomical museum and a large lecture hall, in which will be taught elementary and advanced cooking, both to girls and to housewives or matrons. The tidings fill me with amazement. Cooking lessons to French women! Is "Madame Pot-au-feu" defunct, and is the race of *cordon bleus* as extinct as the tribe of the Mohicans!

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Are the "Talleyrand Memoirs" authentic? That is a question which is extensively exercising the mind of the French Press just now. Without possessing the slightest authoritative knowledge on the subject, I am strongly of the belief that these "Memoirs," the publication of which was heralded by so many *fanfares* of trumpet-puffs, are *not* authentic. How could it be expected that anything genuine or veracious or honest could emanate from such a personage as Charles Maurice de Talleyrand-Perigord? His whole long, clever, brilliant life was a lie ; and if you will read Mr. Raike's journals—"Dandy" Raikes, not the popular Postmaster-General—you will find that it was shrewdly suspected in Parisian circles that the incorrigibly mendacious Talleyrand succeeded even in jockeying the excellent eclesiastic who ministered to him on his deathbed.

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I hear that in the approaching exhibition of Mr. Mortimer Menpes's sketches in India, Kashmir and Burmah there will be some etchings done on ivory with a diamond point, which, a contemporary remarks, "will probably cause something little short of a revolution among the Society of Painter-Etchers, not only on account of their originality, but also of their rare technical excellence and extraordinary delicacy." Ivory may be etched upon as easily as glass, and a diamond etching-point is a very old device. Forty years ago I executed a long panorama of comicalities about the Great Exhibition in Hyde Park with a glazier's diamond. Cost me a guinea, at a pawnbroker's in Catherine Street, Strand. But the work was etched on stone. I should like to try ivory ; only my hand shakes, and my eyes are dim.

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In one of the pleasantest books of the season, Dr. Samuel Smiles' "A Publisher and His Friends," being a record of the historic bookselling house of Murray, allusion is made to the famous Theatrical Fund dinner at Edinburgh, on February 23, 1827, at which Sir Walter Scott first made the public avowal that he was the author of the Waverley Novels. The company numbered 300, and I read that 'many of them were not of the most respectable order."

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Somewhat puzzled by this seeming slur on the guests, I went to Lockhart's "Life of Scott," and there I found an extract from Sir Walter's own Diary, about the dinner. He writes "I think I will hardly take the chair again, when the company is so miscellaneous ; *though they all behaved perfectly well.*" Not quite satisfied I hunted up a contemporary newspaper report of the dinner, and then the mystery was explained. There happened to be present at the banquet a number of officers belonging to a cavalry regiment in garrison at Edinburgh. When Sir Walter and the other *gros bonnets* had left the table, the gallant "plungers" and the more Bohemian among the "pros" closed up, and simply made a night of it. Probably some of the revellers got "fou ;" and not many I should say retired without "a drappie i' the ee."

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It was a bibulous age. Are not the "Leges Conviviales" drawn up by Sir Walter himself, just before the dinner, extant? "Always hurry the bottle round for five or six rounds, without prosing yourself, or permitting others to prose. . . . Push on, keep moving, as young Rapid says. . . . When you have drunk a few glasses, play the good fellow and banish modesty ; but if you are unlucky enough to have a troublesome companion—then beware of the cup too much. Nothing is so ridiculous as a drunken *preses*." Possibly the symposium after the departure of Sir Walter did degenerate into "a drunken *preses*."

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Blue Hungarians, Red Hungarians, Tsigane bands, Croat Czech, Illyrian, Styrian, Tyrolese, and TransCarpathian bands—the cry is still they come : and now we are promised a new arrival of Austrian instrumentalists. Herr Wurms is due early in April with his noted Viennese orchestra. The Herr will be welcomed in "smart" London society, seeing that he was well-known here as "Kapellmeister" at the defunct New Club.

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It would be as well if the impulsive people who write gushing letters to the papers about the decision of the Court of Appeal in the Jackson *habeas corpus* case held their hands before they wrote about "sacred marriage vows," and made such quotations from the Order for the Solemnization of Matrimony as "love and cherish," and "with all my worldly goods I thee endow." If they will take the trouble to consult a by-no-means inaccessible authority named Blackstone they will find that the English law "considers marriage in no other light than as a civil contract." The law takes no cognizance at all of ivory satin dresses, Honiton lace veils, orange flowers, brides and bridegrooms, bridesmaids, bride-cakes, lockets, rings, parsons, clerks, or pew-openers. It only demands the Registrar's certificate.

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I see advertised a long list of subscriptions for a portrait of the late Mr. Braillaugh to be placed in the National Liberal Club. Let the deceased junior member for Northampton have a portrait by all means ; but, at the same time, let it not be forgotten that the fact has been made public that he died in the reverse of prosperous circumstances, and that no provision is made for his only surviving daughter, Mrs. Bonner. The admirers of Mr. Braillaugh may be reminded that when a monument was erected to Butler, the author of "Hudibras," a satirist wrote that when the poet was alive his countrymen denied him bread ; but that when he was dead they gave him a stone.

GEORGE AUGUSTUS SALA.

THE FIASCO AT MANIPUR.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Since the tidings of the flight from Manipur first reached us, everyone has looked impatiently day by day for some authoritative contradiction of the untoward news. It seemed impossible to believe that such a narrative could be true, without far more convincing evidence in support of it than was to be found in the vague and inconsistent rumours that dribbled in from various sources. It might after all be some shameful calumny, some hideous mistake. But the long telegram from your Calcutta correspondent in Monday's paper leaves no further room to doubt the truth of the distressing story. We have all mourned, and are still mourning, over the valued lives which have been sacrificed to the barbarity of our enemies. But something more than a loss of life has to be deplored. Does no one's heart burn within him after this jeopardising of the best traditions of the British Army? Is nothing to be said when a strong and well equipped force, composed of a class in which it is the fashion to express peculiar pride, is seen in retreat from a half savage foe, while British officers, civil and military, remained behind, prisoners in the hands of the enemy? It is hard to say which part of the account is the more extraordinary. The political measures need not be referred to at any length ; but the necessity for taking forcible steps to arrest the Senapati in his own palace is by no means apparent. It is at all events not to be wondered at that his supporters resisted the British attack of March 24 to the best of their power. The attack seems to have been a complete failure, and when after desultory fighting during the day the troops were recalled to the Residency, although the total losses in killed and wounded only amounted to 32, out of more than 400 combatants, it was thought to be time to endeavour to make terms with the foe. In response to the Chief Commissioner's overtures the Maharajah replied that he had not commenced the fight, but that he was willing to stop it provided the British troops threw down their arms. The Commanding Officer at that time had sufficient belief in the resisting disposition of his men to reply that they would not do such a thing if he asked them to. Yet how is this to be reconciled with the acquiescence with circumstances which was subsequently shown? And then when they might have learnt with whom they had to deal, and regardless of the outrageous nature of the affront which had been put upon them, the English chiefs, at nine in the evening, set out, quite unarmed, to a conference, and were in due course taken prisoners. After the lapse of some hours it seems to have occurred to the people in the Residency that the party had been away a long time. No one it seems had watched over the officers who had gone to the conference. They had been left unheeded for hours in the power of a foe with whom we had been engaged in battle the whole day. Was no such result as that which took place in the least apprehended? Had no one there ever heard of the capitulation at Cabul half a century ago and its consequences, or of Cawnpore, or of Sir Henry Lawrence's dying advice at Lucknow, never to come to terms with an Asiatic foe? When the officers in the Residency hear of the capture of the chiefs, and find that the Manipuris are attacking them, although they knew that Captain Cowley with 200 more men was due in three days ; although if ammunition was short they still had bayonets, or kukris ; although they must have known that their departure was pretty sure to end in but one way ; although on such occasions time after time British troops, including sepoys, had under competent leaders turned what appeared hopeless defeat into brilliant success, it was thought that withdrawal was the only course. Notice, too, the episodes of the retreat. Whenever the force came to a thana of armed men they either took to the hills and the jungles, or employed the kindly agencies of a syce to induce the Manipuris to acquiesce in their proceeding. But they performed one act of valour which should not pass unnoticed. They came upon a party of ten Manipuris engaged in cooking and bathing. Without thought of flight on the one hand or entreaties on the other, they dashed into the "imminent deadly breach" and made all the ten Manipuris captives! As regards the account of the ammunition falling short at Manipur, the surprise that may have been felt at 400 men firing off some 16,000 cartridges in a day, with so little to show for it, will, to some extent, be diminished by the perusal of a statement in the *Civil and Military Gazette* that many of the fugitives, though they had thrown away their arms, had still some cartridges with them on their arrival at Kohima. But the truth is that *la derniere cartouche* had by no means been fired, for Captain Boileau expressly states that "six boxes of ammunition (all that was left) were brought away" from the Residency. It is well for us that Lieutenant Grant has shown what stuff he was made of. It is refreshing to read how he not only held his own under far worse circumstances than the troops in Manipur experienced, but also inflicted severe chastisement upon the enemy. But for his splendid bravery the effect of the precipitate retreat, to use plain language, that was shown elsewhere would indeed have been crushing. When I read of the magnificent achievements of 1857 and compare them with this episode of 1891, I cannot but marvel at the contrast.

LAUDATOR TEMPORIS ACTI.

THE NEW TELEGRAPH CABLE TO ADEN.

A FEW days ago we stated that the new telegraph cable which the Telegraph Construction and Maintenance Company's steamers Scotia and Calabria have been laying between Aden and Bombay would be completed by Friday ; but they have been much quicker with the work than was anticipated, and to-day the shore end of the cable will be landed and connected with the wire, which has been laid underground from the telegraph office to Back Bay. The Calabria laid the cable from the shore at Aden to a given point, and then the Scotia took it up laying the cable in deep water at the rate of over seven knots an hour, which was very quick work in deep sea. Yesterday morning the Scotia finished her part of the work, about 150 miles from Bombay, and to-day the Calabria will run close in shore with the end of the cable. It is not yet settled whether the cable will be taken on shore at low or high water ; but the work will be finished some time to-night.

OVERCROWDING IN MAIL TRAINS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The complaint about overcrowding in mail trains between Ahmedabad and Bombay is nowadays frequent. There are only two explanations for this overcrowding, i. e., insufficient rolling-stock, or negligence on the part of railway men. But taking it to be insufficient rolling-stock the company ought to understand that it is allowed to run its trains only on condition that it is sufficiently supplied with rolling stock. In case it is not the Government's sanction "shall be deemed to be void and the railway shall not be worked" (section 19 and sub-section 5). Either the servants of the railway are liable to a prosecution or the railway is liable to be stopped working. In this connection I would suggest that Government look into these matters, and bring to the notice of the proper authorities the breach of the Railway Act. Besides this, the railway authorities are liable in Torts to the party, howsoever humble or poor, who is injured by the deficient and negligent working of the provisions of this Act.—Yours, &c.,

B.

THE Pope has reorganised and enlarged the Vatican Observatory by assigning it St. Leo's Tower, by presenting it with all the astronomical instruments in his jubilee collection, and by a permanent endowment. Father Denza, a Barnabite, is appointed director.

GOOD news for cigar smokers is reported from New Orleans. Consul Fonblanque states that this city is becoming an important centre for the manufacture of cigars, and that they are excellent. A fair quality, he assures us, is sold retail at four dollars a hundred—that is, at two pence each, and these are better than many he has brought in London at four times that price. Freights for such light goods are trifling, and New Orleans is no very formidable distance. If there is no mistake there ought, in spite of our Customs duties, to be a speedy fall in the price of good cigars in this country.

THE KAMBEKAR STREET MURDERS.

YESTERDAY at the Second Criminal Sessions of the High Court, the Kambekar Street poisoning case, in which five persons were killed by the administration of strychnia, formed the subject of enquiry before the Hon. Sir Charles Sargent, Chief Justice, and a special jury. The prisoner Bachoo Hajee Abdulla, a young Memon, was charged with having, on the 22nd January last, committed murder by causing the deaths of five persons, namely Mowladina Hajee Noormahomed, Hajee Abdulla Hajee Noormahomed, Hallimabai, woman, Fatmabai, woman, and Currimabai, woman. Prisoner was farther charged with abetment of murder by inducing Dawood Abbajee, a cook, to murder the five persons, the crime being committed in consequence of such abetment. The Hon. Mr. Latham, Advocate-General, with Mr. Basil Scott, instructed by the Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown; and Mr. Budroodin, with Mr. Anderson, instructed by Messrs. Thakoredas, Dharamsi, and Cama, appeared for the prisoner, who was allowed to take a seat in the dock during the trial. The undermentioned gentlemen were empannelled upon the

SPECIAL JURY.

Mr. R G Oxenham, foreman.

Mr. Spencer Gore-Brown,	Mr. Jehangir J. Lam.
Mr. W. Newall.	Mr. W. N. Fleming.
Mr. F. A. Reddie.	Mr. Dinsha M. Punthaki.
Mr. Joshua Brooks.	Mr. R. B. Nixon.

The Hon. Mr. Latham, in addressing the jury on behalf of the Crown, stated the law bearing on the several charges preferred against Bachoo, each section bearing on the case being read by the Advocate-General and commented on for the guidance of those in the jury box. Coming to the circumstances and facts of the case which would be laid before the Court by the Crown in support of the several charges against the prisoner, Mr. Latham said that hitherto he had never had to blame a jury for giving insufficient attention to a case of murder, but in the present instance he thought their utmost attention would be required as the circumstances under which the series of murders were said to have been committed were in themselves somewhat curious, as they involved the deaths of no less than five persons, which were so blended together as to call for the utmost possible consideration on the part of the jury. Referring to the circumstantial evidence that would be adduced the Advocate-General said that such evidence would be corroborated in many details by the statements of other witnesses, but while cautioning the jury against giving too much weight to the statement of an accomplice informed them that where facts were fonnd to be proved by the evidence of other persons such elements to the case should receive their consideration. The time that the murders were alleged to have been commited was Thursday, the 22nd of January, but it was very difficult to say exactly when the affair took place as there were now no living witnesses to the deed. It would appear that the deceased lived in a house in Khambekar street which was situated at Pydownee in a locality principally occupied by Mahomedans. The family occupied two stories of the house, namely the third and fourth floors, Mowladena and Hellamabai, two of the deceased, husband and wife, and a young boy named Abdul Rabee occupying the top story. Regarding this boy the Crown had decided not to call him as a witness as he was of tender age and his intelect was not such as to justify his being called into the witness box. On the fourth floor with the above persons a female servant named Mariambai was also employed during the day, but she was in the habit of leaving the premises every evening. On the third story lived Abdulla, the prisoner's father, and Currimabai, while on the same floor also lived the prisoner's wife Rahamabai and a servant named Fatmabai, and the man Dawood Abbajee, who was employed as cook to the family. Mr. Latham then proceeded to give a brief outline of the case as taken from the evidence of Dawood the accomplice and commenced by showing that a few days previous to the crime being committed the prisoner Buchoo was stated to be in pecuniary difficulties, and it being necessary for him to raise money he had asked Dawood to administer the poison, offering him a bribe if he would do so; and it would appear that on Wednesday, the 21st January, the prisoner gave to the cook a certain quantity of a white powder, which was divided into five portions by Dawood previous to his placing it in the food eaten by the deceased. There appeared to be some difficulty in administering the poison as all the persons in the house did not dine together; but if Dawood's evidence was to be believed it would appear that he succeeded in going up to the fourth story of the house and placing one portion of the poison in the milk which Mowladena was about to take for his evening meal. After Mowladena and the boy Abdul Rabee had partaken of their food the accomplice then found an opportunity to again ascend to the fourth, floor where he put a second portion of the poison in the food prepared for Halemabai, but although he was not observed by any living witness to do so, Mariambai the servant saw him coming downstairs after he had placed the poison in her mistress's food. Having detailed the manner in which the cook placed the other five packets of the poison in the food of Haji Abdulla, Currimabai and Fatmabai, the learned counsel said that by ten o'clock on the night of the 21st January the poison had all been administered, and it only remained for the guilty parties to sit down and wait for the results of their crime; they having made preparations for the expected deaths by placing pots of water on the fire to boil, with the intention of afterwards performing the rites over the bodies when the deaths had occurred. Some little time after the poison had been given and Abdulla, the prisoner's father, had finished his meal he left the house and paid a visit to a neighbour named Abdul Siddick. While he was absent Halimabai appears to have died in convulsions, and shortly after that Abdoola was heard groaning on the verandah of a dispensary in Khambekar Street, and on the prisoner being called to the scene he had his father carried home, the latter however dying before his arrival at the house. On the body being brought into the premises it was laid out on the third floor, where it was seen by Mowladeena who directly afterwards fell down in convulsions, and expired, Mr. Latham remarking that the Chemical Analyser had given as his opinion that deaths from strychnine poisoning could be hastened by any sudden shock, such as Mowladeena must have felt on seeing the dead body of his brother. Fatmabai, the servant, was the next one taken ill, and in consequence her daughter and brother were brought to the house; but before she expired in convulsions she gave expression to certain words which, if proved, would be found to bear materially on the case. Having alluded to the death of Currimabai the Advocate-General said he did not expect there would be any attempt to deny that the five persons he had mentioned had been poisoned, as at the inquest Dr. Choksey had given evidence relating to his examination of the contents of the stomachs of the deceased which were found by Dr. Barry to contain strychnine. It might be said, however, that the deaths were due either to suicide, accident or murder, but the learned counsel pointing out to the jury that it was very improbable that the five would have committed suicide under the circumstances narrated above; and then as regards the question of accidental poisoning pointed out that if poison had accidentally got mixed with the food, all the persons in the family would have suffered from the symptons, whereas in the case of the prisoner and his father Mowladena and the boy Dawood and Fatmabai, who dined together only Buchoo, the lad, and Dawood had escaped death, so that there could be little doubt but that it was a case of murder, and in order to connect the prisoner with that offence, they would be in a position to show that same day before the offence was committed that the accused purchased one rupee's worth of strychnine from a druggist at Pydhownee, being served with 27 grains or enough to poison 27 persons. The sale of the poison was not entered by the druggist in his books, but the reason why this was not done was because they knew that certain poisons were not allowed to be sold in Bombay without a licence, but strange to say although *nux vomica* from which strychnine was extracted was placed on the list of poisons, the sale of the latter was not prohibited. The police who had investigated the case in a most praiseworthy manner had obtained possession of the bottle of poison and had traced the sale of the strychnine to Buchoo, who would be found to have made every preparation for the disposal of the bodies of the deceased, for, on the police hearing of the matter and visiting the house, they found biers had been provided for conveying away the bodies while *mholas* were busily engaged making strands for the corpses. Under these circumstances there could be little doubt that murder had been committed, Mr. Latham pointing out to the jury that the motive for the deed was evidently due to the pecuniary difficulties in which the prisoner found himself, for from the statement of some of the witnesses it would be found that Buchoo had been pressed for money by his creditors, one of whom had threatened to take proceedings against him in the Small Causes Court unless his claim was settled, while it was found that the deceased were in possession of property valued at between Rs. 7,000 and Rs. 10,000, which was found in the house after their deaths, the Advocate-General in the conclusion stating that the above were briefly the facts which he should put before the Court and which would receive at the hands of the jury the most careful consideration.

Evidence was then led for the prosecution.

Pestonjee Dorabjee Shroff, a plan-maker, said he had made a plan of the premises referred to in the case. It was a correct plan.

Dawood Abbajee, nineteen years old, was a cook in the employ of the deceased, Hajee Abdools, who lived in Kambekar Street, and had been five years in his service. Witness recapitulated the evidence he had given before the Coroner and the committing Magistrate.

Cross-examined by Mr. Budroodin, witness said, that Mowladina and his wife lived on the fourth storey, and took their meals seperately, and had their own servants. Witness did not cook for them, but he worked both on the third and fourth storeys of the house. Miriambai and Halimabai used to cook food for Mowladina. Witness alone cooked the food of Abdulla. No other person was present when witness had a conversation with the prisoner in the cookroom before Zackeria's departure for Kurrachee. Prisoner did not say where he has to bring the powder from. Witness did not know whether Mowladina or Zackeria was in the house at the time. About eight days after the conversation in the kitchen, Zackeria left for Kurrachee. The conversation took place about twelve days before the poison was administered. On the day it was administered, prisoner spoke to witness in the cook-room. No other person was present on the occasion. There were separate cook-rooms on each storey for the people living on the third and fourth floors. The powder handed to witness by the prisoner was whitish: he did not pay particular attention to the colour. He opened and saw the powder, and kept it in the right-hand pocket of his jacket. Witness at first said he put the packet in his purse which he put into his pocket; but he afterwards said he had no purse, and that he called his pocket his "purse." He divided the powder into five parts, and folded it up in five pieces of paper.

You were arrested on the morning of these deaths, was it not?—Yes.

And kept in the chowkey?—I was staying outside the chowkey.

You were asked if you knew anything about the deaths and denied knowing anything?—Yes, I denied in consequence of the caution given me. I was kept all day outside the chowkey, and questioned from time to time. I passed the whole night in the compound of the chowkey. The next day, Friday, I was taken to the Byculla police quarters.

Were you there questioned by anybody?—Yes, by native police officers.

And even there you denied knowing anything?—Yes. I was not kept in custody. I used to walk about here and there in the compound.

How many days did you so continue in the chowkey?—Eight or ten days. I used to go out when I liked, and returned to the chowkey, as I had no other place to go to. I took my meals and returned of my own free will to the chowkey.

Do you mean to tell the jury that no police officers ordered you to return to the chowkey?—Nobody ordered me to return to the chowkey.

You were told by the prisoner to run away; why did you not do so?—Why should I? The police officers did not question me after the first day.

Do you mean to tell the jury that, during the eight on ten days you slept at the chowkey, no police officers continued questioning you?—They did not continue questioning. After eight or ten days, the prisoner and his wife were brougt in custody to the chowkey. The following day, 3rd February, I was arrested; and on the same day I was placed before the Magistrate.

Until that day you had given no information to any police officer?—On my being arrested, I gave information to the police. Up to the time I was placed before the Magistrate, I had given no information.

The Magistrate remanded you till the 3rd February?—Yes. I, and the prisoner, and his wife were kept in separate rooms. On the 3rd February, the case was remanded till the 6th. On that day, I and the prisoner and his wife were taken before the Magistrate, and were remanded till the 16th.

You did not give any information to the police until the 6th February?—I did not.

And after the remand on the 6th, did not the police tell you that you would be pardoned?—No, not on the 6th. It was a few days after the 6th that they told me of a pardon. When I was told that they would find a way to save my life, I told them the truth. I remember being examined before the Magistrate on the 16th.

How many days before that day did you give information to the police?—Eight or nine days.

Were you told that strychnia had been discovered in the stomachs of the deceased persons?—I was told that poison had been discovered. They asked me to tell the truth, and I said I would tell the truth.

Did they say that Bachoo had given you the poison?—No, they did not say so.

Then, why did you tell the truth?—After Bachoo and his wife were brought in custody, I told the truth.

Did the police tell you that Bachoo was charged with giving you the poison?—No, I told them that Bachoo had given me the poison. I knew that Bachoo was arrested in connection with the deaths of the five persons.

Who was the person who told you that a way would be found to save your life?—The Commissioner Saheb.

Who took you to the Commissioner?—The havildar.

What is his name?—I don't know. The havildar told me to tell the truth. He did not say that a way would be found to save my life.

Did he tell you what the consequence of your telling the truth would be?—Yes, he said some way would be found to save me.

Did he tell you that you would be hanged if you did not tell the truth?—No.

Did he tell you that your only way of escaping was by accusing Bachoo of giving you the poison?—No. They told me nothing of the kind. I was told to tell the truth, and I resolved to tell it irrespective of the consequences.

Do you think you would have been released if you had not implicated Bachoo and his wife?—If I had not implicated them, they would have been released.

Would you have been released if you had not implicated them?—I was arrested first, and they were arrested afterwards.

You said you were promised Rs. 400, and did not get a pie?—Yes.

Did you not fear for the consequences of poisoning five persons?—I was told that nothing would happen to me if I kept quiet.

Did you not think of the danger?—I was taken in. I was told that nothing would happen to me if I kept quiet. Temptation was thrown in my way. I was promised Rs. 500. I asked for the money. Bachoo said he had none then with him but would pay me afterwards.

Was not the amount fixed?—Yes, Rs. 500.

Why did you at first say it was Rs. 400?—Bachoo at first said he would pay me Rs. 400 or Rs. 500. At the time of handing me the powder, he said he would pay me Rs. 500. He volunteered to pay me the amount. I did not ask for the money I had lent him Rs. 6 two or four months before these deaths.

Was any person present when you lent him the amount?—Fatmabai knew of it. Nobody else was present. He passed me no writing. No interest was agreed to be paid. I used to lend him small sums, which he repaid. Fatmabai knew of it, but she is dead. I have got no memoranda of the loans. Bachoo lived with his father, who maintained him. They sometimes took their meals together. The father had retired from business. Bachoo sometimes attended to his father's business. He used to be away during the day-time. I know that an iron safe was kept on the third floor. The key of the safe was in the custody of Bachoo's father.

Witness, after describing the manner in which the cot and dishes of food were placed in Mowladina's room, said: I do not know if the boy Abdool Rabiman saw me mix the poison with Mowladina's food. I left the room directly I had done so. I knew Miriam, servant, was there. I new Hallimabai was also there upstairs.

Did you not fear that either of them would see you mixing the poison?—Yes, I said to myself, if I was likely to be seen mixing the poison, I would not do so, and would return downstairs.

You merely put the powder into the cup of milk and come downstairs?—Yes. I don't know how long after I came down Mowladina took his food, or what he did with the milk. I did not know what became of the milk.

When you said you were watching from below, just tell me where you were?—I went a few paces up the staircase; then came down; then went up again, and kept moving to and fro.

To the Chief Justice.—Where Mowladina was taking his food, there was a light burning in a tumbler. It was placed on the floor.

Cross-examination continued.—The cups for all persons on the third floor were of this size (produced). I saw Abdulla put the *khichree* (boiled rice) into the cup, containing the poisoned milk and eat it. He was about half-an-hour at his meals, talking and eating. Fatmabai removed all the utensils after dinner. Immediately after Abdulla's dinner was over, I served out to Currimabai and Rahimatbai, who sat to eat out of a large tray. Currimabai put the *khichree* into the cup of milk in the same way as Abdulla had done, and she ate the whole of the *khichreo* in the cup. These people always used to take milk with their dinner. Neither of the women made any remark while eating the *khichree* with the poisoned milk. After all the persons had taken their meals, and after the prisoner had also taken his own, he went downstairs. There was nothing unusual in the prisoner sending a cup of tea from a shop for his wife. He sometimes used to do so when his wife asked him for a cup of tea, and I went and fetched it. When Bachoo told me to prepare warm water, he said it was for washing the bodies of the females after they were dead. About 1 a. m., water was being made warm for the males, and a large pot was placed on the fire in the street for the purpose. The water was made warm for washing the dead bodies as the prisoner had told me, and not for washing the greasy pots in which food had been cooked. Abdulla was the first to die, and Currimabai was the last. There was no one else present when Bachoo called me aside and told me to run away. It was about a quarter to 2 a.m. when he told me so. When I asked Bachoo for the Rs. 500, he said he had no money then, but would pay me afterwards.

Re-examined by Mr. Latham: On the day after Bachoo's arrest, I first gave information to the police. That was the day when I myself was arrested. I was in the habit of going up to the fourth floor of the house. There was nothing unusual in my going there. Abdulla's and Currimabai's pots were washed that night by Fatmabai with cold water.

The Court adjourned at 5-20 p.m. until this morning.

MRS. POTTER AND MR. BELLEW AT THE GAIETY THEATRE.

MRS. POTTER AND MR. BELLEW have not been allowed, on their return to Bombay from Hyderabad, to retire into the obscurity of private life and keep from public contemplation those gifts which gave so much pleasure and satisfaction to the educated inhabitants of the city a week or two ago. Mrs. Potter may now be looked upon as belonging to all lands where the English language is spoken, but naturally she feels a deep interest in those institutions which are the outcome of the energy and forethought of the nation that is responsible for her being. This distinguished American lady is determined to be in the van of civilization, and builds up her emancipation on the words "Tell them the world was made for woman also." There are few better illustrations of this truism than Mrs. Potter herself, for she has entered the lists and fought for honour and fame with a courage and determination which is alike a credit to her sex, and the nation from which she hails. It was only natural then, that she should seek to help her sisters of the Sorosis Club in Bombay who although not "seeking the bubble reputation," have entered upon a work sufficiently novel to need courage and steadfastness of purpose to carry it to a successful issue. Mrs. Potter and Mr. Bellew and the amateur artistes who assisted them, gave the proceeds of Tuesday night's performance to the funds of the Sorosis Club to help it in its work; and it is gratifying to state that that sum must be a considerable amount, seeing that Mr. Jackson lent the theatre free of charge and other accessories were provided by the generosity of Bombay citizens. It is difficult, in fact unnecessary, to say much more about the ability of Mrs. Potter and Mr. Bellew. This recital was on the lines of the previous one, the only new features being the scenes from Richard III. and Macbeth. Mr. Bellew opened with the speech of Clarence, telling his dream to Brackenbury from Act I, Scene IV. of Richard III. Throughout it was a splendid piece of acting, delineating with true dramatic force portrayed fear and horror in every gesture and with action that spoke louder than words. Mrs. Potter followed with a sweetly pathetic poem, telling of an incident in the American Civil War, where a little child from the Confederates' Lines goes into the enemy's camp to beg for tobacco. Mrs. Potter told the story in a charming manner, hitting off the brusqueness of the rough old soldier and the plaintive, simple, and confiding manner of the adventurous little girl, who knew no fear, with a truthfulness that almost brought tears to the eyes, and gained for her a hearty and well-deserved recognition. The most powerful recital of the evening was undoubtedly the scenes from Macbeth. (Passages in Act I., Scenes V., VII., and Act II., Scene I.) There can be no shadow of doubt that this was direct evidence of the fact that Mrs. Potter's talent lies in the direction of tragedy. Her Lady Macbeth, was the study and work of true art. There was scarcely a blot upon the whole performance, and her delineation of the wicked temptress deserves to rank high in the scale of the conceptions of this *role*, which have from time to time appeared on the English stage. The sinister expression of countenance, the cruel craft, and the blood-curdling denunciation of the faltering hand of Macbeth, all inspired the character with a life and light that are only begot of hard, earnest study and inborn histrionic ability. Mr. Bellew's Macbeth was, as might have been expected, on a par with every thing he undertakes. He leaves nothing to chance, or impromptu inspiration. He carefully studies every expression, every gesture, every movement, and the relative value and force of every sentence. Shakespeare's divine language was music in his mouth, and but for the hideousness of its import, would have been sublime. Taking it all in all it was a splendid performance, and the audience only paid a due meed of praise when it called the artistes before the curtain to bow their acknowledgments. Of the scenes from Romeo and Juliet, and Hamlet it is only necessary to say that Mrs. Potter and Mr. Bellew deserve those well-earned encomiums that were bestowed on the last recital. A pleasureable feature of the programme and one which refreshed the audience from time to time was the musical contributions of local ladies and gentlemen. Mrs. Phillips sang with taste and expression the pretty ballad "Call Me Back," and Miss Carpenter's singing of that old favourite air "Caller Herrin" gained for her hearty plaudits. Mr. Andersen-Clarke sang "Oft in the stilly Night" and "Canst thou Believe." Mr. W. W. Whitmore contributed a well-executed violin solo, and Messrs. T. V. Twinning and Dove presided at the piano. At the conclusion of the performance Mrs. Potter, Mr. Bellew, and a number of guests proceeded, at the invitation of Dr. G. B. Ryder, president of the Bombay Sorosis Club, to the Alexandra Native Girls' School where supper was served. The entertainment was of an excellent character, and indicated that the members of the club is imbued with that "go" and energy, which is so characteristic of the American ladies, from whom they have borrowed their ideas.

MILITARY NEWS.

THE following transfers of officers of the Judge Advocate-General's Department have been approved:—Captain W F Macmullen from the 3rd to the 5th Circle *vice* Matthews, proceeding on leave; Colonel E Shaw from the 4th to the 3rd Circle; Colonel A Chaplin from the 9th to the 4th Circle; Captain W Lambert from the 6th to the officiating charge of the 9th Circle; Major A K Macpherson, Cantonment Magistrate, Mian Mir, to officiate as Assistant Judge Advocate-General, 6th Circle.

THE undermentioned officers have been attached temporarily to the regiments named to complete them to service strength:—Lieutenant E L Williams, 20th Punjab Infantry, to 15th Sikhs; Lieutenants W S Browne, 6th Punjab Infantry, and H B Ford, 25th Punjab Infantry, to 3rd Sikhs; Lieutenant A T Walling, 5th Bengal Infantry, and F C Laing, 12th Bengal Infantry, to 18th Bengal Infantry; Lieutenants G P Brasier-Creagh, 9th Bengal Lancers (Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Viceroy) and H G Maxwell, 15th Bengal Cavalry, to 19th Bengal Lancers; Lieutenants E R Morton, 30th Punjab Infantry, and C E Bliss, 20th Punjab Infantry, to 4th Sikh Infantry.

LIEUTENANT C McM Davis, Royal Sussex Regiment, has been appointed officiating Wing Officer, 18th Bengal Infantry, on probation.

CAPTAIN A. L. KELLY, 7th Hussars, has been granted leave of absence to England for six months on private affairs.

THE following postings have been ordered:—To 1st Battalion—Lieutenant H. O. S. Cadogan, Royal Welsh Fusiliers.—To 2nd Battalions.—Major G. L. Thompson and Lieutenant J. F. P. Langton, Royal Sussex Regiment; Captain H. Ross-Johnson and Lieutenants M. G. Young and R. E. Cheyne, Liverpool Regiment; Captain G. Turner, South Wales Borderers; Lieutenant R. E. Travers, Royal West Surrey Regiment; Lieutenants C. G. E. Ewart and T. Diver, Royal Warwickshire Regiment.

LIEUTENANTS A. V. JOHNSON, 1st Battalion Royal Fusiliers, and W. Steward, 1st Battalion Rifle Brigade, remain with the 2nd and 4th Battalions of their regiment, respectively, till next trooping season.

CAPTAIN L. H. CAIRD, Border Regiment, joins the Depot in England.

LIEUTENANT GRAY, recently transferred from the 6th to the 7th Dragoon Guards, embarks for India shortly to join the latter regiment.

A NEW Continental route is to be started shortly between Hull and Flushing. The primary object of the enterprise is to establish a mercantile service, for which it is believed there is a great demand. Should the venture, however, prove satisfactory, it will be extended so as to include passenger traffic, in which case a new company will be formed and new steamers will be acquired for the route.

KEMP & Co.'s EQUATORIAL HAIR DOUCHE imparts unspeakable comfort and a sense of refinement to the Toilet, refreshes the Brain, and counteracts the depressing influences of hot weather. Per bottle, Rs. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

HER MAJESTY'S Indian Troopship Euphrates, Captain John R. E. Pattison, R.N., will sail for England, at 10 a.m., on Friday, calling at Aden on the 23rd instant to embark details.

SIR ARTHUR COLLINS, the Chief Justice of Madras, is in direct communication with the Secretary of State for India as to the necessity of retaining for another year a sixth Judge in the Madras High Court, in consequence of the great accumulation of arrears. The Government of India (*videlicet* the Hon'ble Mr. P. P. Hutchins) has objected to the retention of a sixth Judge, contrary to the recommendation of the Madras Government.

WE mentioned the other day that Lord Wenlock and party shot two tigers at Bangitappal, where they had been shooting. We now learn that Captain Lawley shot the tigers. His Excellency shot ibex and a sambhur, and Mr. MacCartie, C.S., Collector, who joined the Governor at Bangitappal, one sambhur.

A PROTEST against the "cramming" system, so far as it is applied to law examinations was held by the Madras law students in the hall of the Christian College on Saturday last. A good case was made out by the various speakers, and it is to be hoped that the local University will favourably consider the resolutions that were passed.

FIFTY men of the Lahore police have been despatched to reinforce the police at Kohat.

A GANG of coolies engaged in constructing a new road from Saidpur on the Eastern Bengal State Railway to Shamgunj lately unearthed a very large hoard of rupees, buried in pots four feet below the surface. It is hardly necessary to add that they divided the spoil and decamped to their homes in the Upper Provinces. The rupees are of the coinage of 1874.

ON Monday, April 7th, before Colonel Wilson' Political Agent for the Bundelkhand, and a jury of three British officers and two natives, was concluded the trial of one Jules le Grande, describing himself as an American, for the murder, on October 20th, 1890, of Raj Rani, a woman of independent circumstances, living by herself at Ajeygurh. The accused is described as a wanderer, who has been living among the Native States for some years past. He had been at Ajeygurh for some months, and was employed in the Maharaja's engineering department. He seems to have got into money difficulties, and robbery is assigned as the cause of the murder. Some natives living hard by were awakened at midnight by sounds proceeding from the deceased's house, and on going to see what caused them, saw her door open, which was unusual. The police were called, and arrived quickly on the scene with other natives, just in time to see the woman expire. Several articles identified as belonging to the prisoner, were found in and around the house. The man in defence endeavoured to show that the whole was a trumped up affair on account of ill-feeling between himself and the Nazim. The jury, however, returned a verdict of guilty. The prisoner has signified his intention to appeal.

WITHOUT being oblivious of the prompt efforts made by other troops in the Manipur region, it is fair, the local paper thinks, to claim for the Punjab the honours which Lieutenant C. J.W. Grant and his gallant party of the 2nd Burma Infantry have won in Manipur. The regiment to which Grant and Presgrave belong was formed from the Chin Levy a year ago and advanced on Tammu from the Burma, not the Assam side. The behaviour of the Punjab men contrasts strikingly with that of the 44th and 42nd Gurkhas, who appear to have lamentably failed in heroism, if not in duty, at Manipur.

IT is rumoured that Mr. Justice Muthusawmy Iyer will act as Chief Justice of the Madras High Court during the month's absence of Sir Arthur Collins after the vacation.

THE native weavers of Bangalore have a common practice of using empty bomb-shells as spindle sockets for their looms. Some six weeks ago, a weaver picked up an unexploded shell on the artillery practice ground at Agram, and thinking that the combustibles it contained were rubbish, threw it into the fire, his wife being busy cooking at the time near by. The shell exploded, killed the man on the spot and fractured the right leg of his wife.

COLONEL D. T. HATCHELL, M.S.C., vacated the command of the 21st Regiment, Madras Infantry on the 2nd instant, having attained the age of 52. He assumed command of the regiment on the 13th August 1881. Lieutenant-Colonel W. Stainforth, who had been officiating, has succeeded to the command of the Regiment, and Captain G. S. Baugh, becomes second in command.

THE total number of deaths registered in Calcutta during the week ending 4th April was 244, against 220 and 244 in the two preceding weeks, and lower than the corresponding week of last year by 79. There were 23 deaths from cholera, against 27 and 39 in the two preceding weeks. The number is lower than the average of the past quinquennium by 22. There was one death from small-pox during the week, against 2 in the previous week. There were 12 deaths from tetanus against 9 in the previous week. The mortality from fever and bowel-complaints amounted to 83 and 24 respectively, against 71 and 28 in the preceding week. The general death-rate are of the week was 29·3 per mille per annum, against 28·9 the mean of the last five years.

THE April number of the *Fortnightly Review* discloses a pretty literary fight which is being waged between Mr. Frederic Harrison and Mr. James Knowles, the editor of the *Nineteenth Century*. Mr. Knowles first published a paper by Mr. Frederic Harrison, recommending the restitution of the Elgin Marbles to Greece, and then in a succeeding number, produced an editorial article deriding him for his views. Thereupon the Positivist essayist asked the editor of the *Nineteenth Century* to be allowed to publish a rejoinder; and when he found that an indispensable condition was that his reply should be edited, he indignantly transferred his patronage to the *Fortnightly*. Mr. Harrison's reply appears under the title of "Editorial Horseplay" in the April number, and is an admirable sample of vituperative energy. Mr. Knowles had pretended that Mr. Harrison was "in play" in his recommendations concerning the Elgin Marbles. His antagonist retorts that he was never more serious in his life, and proceeds to prove it by several formidable blows. Of the two possible relations between literary persons, "butter" and "batter," it is clear that Mr. Frederic Harrison prefers the second.

A MINIATURE census, which has just been taken, of the Indian students at Oxford is particularly interesting. The group of Indians at Oxford includes seventeen persons, in many respects representative of the most highly educated classes of their countrymen. Of the seventeen, nine are Hindoos, comprising representatives of both the Maratha and the Bengalee Brahmans. Three are Mahomedans. Four are Christians, one of them being a lady student, and two of Eurasian or Portuguese descent. One is a Parsee. Their ages vary from about 19 years to 31 years. Of the whole seventeen, only two are married, their ages being about 26 and 29 respectively, while a third is a widower about 30 years old. It is easy to exaggerate the significance of isolated statistics of this sort. But it would be foolish to overlook such figures. The Indian youth at Oxford belong, as a rule, to a social class which is able to afford early marriage if the parents see fit. At the same time they belong to a class imbued with the ideas derived from Western education, and ambitious of a career in life. While it is not safe to generalise from any single group of facts, this particular group helps in some degree to explain the consensus of opinion among the educated classes in India in favour of Lord Lansdowne's measure.

THERE is something rather amusing in the false alarm which brought the Queen's train to a standstill on March 25th, and the hearts of all the responsible officials into their mouths. It is a fancy of her Majesty's to carry about in her suite a posse of Hindoo servants. One of these had been relieving the tedium of the journey by playing about with the alarm signal in his carriage, and had accidentally set it in motion. Hence all the trouble. The innocent child of barbarism (educated Hindoos, please excuse) disporting himself in lightness of heart with the appliances of civilization, and, all unwittingly, throwing it into wild confusion, might serve as an apologue to point a number of moralizing reflections too numerous to suggest.

IN Major Casati's book about Africa, just published by Warne and Co., there is what is said to be an authentic version of General Gordon's death. It is stated that the gates of Khartoum had been treacherously opened, the Mahdists rushed in, and a scene of indescribable confusion and slaughter took place. "The palace gate was opened, and a man presented himself wearing the noble uniform of a soldier, with the sword by his side, and a glittering array of decorations on his breast. That man was Gordon. With arms folded, he stopped a few steps from the gate, calmly raising head with a serene and placid countenance. The majesty of the hero impressed even his bloodthirsty enemies, and silence prevailed, but it was the last token of respect received by the noble martyr from the rebels. A shot was suddenly fired, and Gordon, hit in the forehead, fell as if struck by lightning. His head was cut off, stuck on a pole, and placed at the entrance of Mohammed Ahmed's (the Mahdi's) tent; his body was thrown into the Nile. A dreadful massacre filled the unhappy town with horrors for several days."

DALZIEL'S correspondent at Rochester telegraphs:—There was an extraordinary development on March 19th, in the Day murder case. Arthur Day was hanged on December 17th for throwing his wife over Niagara Falls. The chief witness at the trial was Day's sister, Mrs. Quigley, who swore that Day threw his wife over the brink of the Falls while she (Mrs. Quigley) was looking in another direction. She saw Mr. and Mrs. Day standing together; she looked away, and then again her sister-in-law was missing. Upon this evidence Day was hanged. He left a letter saying that his sister had sworn his life away in order to save her own. Mrs. Quigley was taken very ill and upon being informed that she had not long to live, said that she desired to make a confession. She then said that it was she who had thrown Mrs. Day over the Falls, but her brother was present at the time and had assisted in the crime. Soon after uttering these words the murderess died.

THE attention of Her Majesty's Government has been drawn to the swindling circulars which attract so many hapless emigrants, in England as in other countries, to some remote and semi-civilised region, where they cannot make a livelihood, even if they can exist. Certainly, remarks the *Evening Standard*, it is difficult to see what means can be devised for checking the circulation of these documents; but the Board of Trade is resolved to take steps for counteracting the mischief of them. Anyone who gives himself a little trouble may already learn what Her Majesty's Consul officiating in the country so warmly recommended to him thinks of the prospects before an English emigrant there. Henceforth, in addition to notices in the newspapers, such information is to be printed and exhibited in public, "as occasion arises, at the various ports of the United Kingdom." Would it be impossible, asks our contemporary, to concert international action in this matter? By all accounts, Germany, Austria and Italy suffer more than we from this peculiarly cruel fraud. Britons naturally gravitate towards British Colonies. The proportion of them attracted by descriptions of an El Dorado in some unknown land where "Papistry" rules is comparatively small. But all distant lands alike are unknown to the inhabitants of Central and Southern Europe, while "Papistry" is a strong recommendation. The Germans are so indignant, as was shown a few weeks ago, that it may be believed they would readily assist in a general prosecution of the evil-doers.

A NUMBER of critics of Lord George Hamilton, Mr. Forwood, and the Lords of the Admiralty have represented them as being entirely opposed to any improvement in the prospect of petty officers. On inquiry in official circles the London correspondent of the *Liverpool Courier* learns that the Admiralty have decided to largely increase the number of warrant officers, and that orders have been issued directing that the names of eligible candidates are to be forwarded to Whitehall at once in order that warrants may be granted. This will directly affect the petty officers, and result in many receiving that chance of promotion for which they have been long waiting.

THE libretto of the new opera which Mr. Hamish McCunn is under contract to write for Mr. D'Oyly Carte is, the London correspondent of the *Birmingham Post* hears, to be taken from Mr. Haggard's novel "Cleopatra" which apppeared originally in one of the weekly illustrated papers. The story of the beautiful Egyptian Queen, as told therein differs materially from Shakespeare's version; but it is dramatic in form, and contains many scenes that should make effective stage pictures. The name of Mr. Andrew Lang has been mentioned as likely to be the writer entrusted with the preparation of the book.

A TRANSVAAL paper, the Johannesburg *Star*, in recording the death of Mr. G. Kynoch, M.P., says it was generally understood that Mr. Kynoch, on arriving in Johannesburg three years ago, was worth £20,000 in solid cash. With the impetuosity which appeared to increase with his age, he plunged into speculation. For a time he appeared to coin money, and he is reported to have told a friend that had he realised his holdings two years ago he would have cleared out with £150,000. Unfortunately, he held too long. His ventures at the Murchison, in which he sank a deal money, became unsaleable, and he returned to Johannesburg a comparatively poor man.

THE Newcastle Society of Antiquaries have been gladdened by the sight of a rare relic of the good old times. It is only a spur, but it is a spur that is known as the Charlton spur, and it has a history which recalls in vivid fashion the old border manners and customs. According to the tradition, when the chieftain's larder happened to be empty, it was the custom to place a dish on the table whereon, when the cover was removed, nothing was to be seen but this simple article. Thus was the hint conveyed to hungry retainers that it was time to mount and away upon another foray on their neighbour's herds. Sir Walter Scott has referred to the tradition, and there is at Wallington Hall a painting by Mr. W. B. Scott, representing the scene of the spur in the uncovered dish; but the "Charlton spur" at Hesleyside is believed to be the only relic of the sort that can boast of having been actually used for this purpose.

ARCHDUKE Joseph of Austria seems to have a better knowledge of Romany than of English, judging from a letter he has just sent to a student of gypsy-lore. The "Honoured Mister" receives notification of the movements of the Archduke's "Hungarian Gypsy Musicians," and the epistle proceeds:—"Knowing that you are interested about gypsies, I inform you about it. They are good musicians, but only some of them speak well the 'rom' language. I recommend them to your kind attention. My Gypsy Grammatik's German edition is only now leaving the print. I will not forget to send you an exemplar of it. And now, my dear Mister, I take leave of you, being your sincere admirator."

THE Berlin correspondent of the *Daily News* writes:—At the laying of the foundation stone of the church in memory of Emperor William I. on Sunday 23nd March the spectators had once more an opportunity of admiring the continued vigour of the veteran Field Marshal Count von Moltke. An icy wind swept over the scene, and everybody felt it severely. But if Count von Moltke felt the cold, his demeanour during the ceremony betrayed nothing of it. He stood like a statue, his hands in the pockets of his overcoat, next to his comrade, Count von Blumenthal, listening intently to the clegyman's words. He did not leave the pavilion with the entourage of the Emperor, but stepped out in the the street by the side door. To cross the road he took advantage of a space between the infantry and cavalry who were marching by, but was overtaken by the Cuirassiers and had to run in order to reach the opposite side of the street.

COMMERCIAL NOTES.

[*From the Home Papers.*]

A NUMBER of the leading cotton manufacturers of Vienna and district have combined for the establishment of an Austrian Cotton Manufacturers' Association, and have issued a circular inviting all who are engaged in the industry to co-operate. The circular states that the necessity for closer relations between the various branches of the trade has been frequently urged in very emphatic terms. The first step towards drawing the members of the trade together was taken in connection with the general expression of opinion some months ago with reference to the interests of the Austrian cotton industry, in view of the negotiations for a treaty of commerce with Germany. This first attempt had a satisfactory result, as, notwithstanding that differences of opinion on various points existed at the outset, a memorial on the subject was agreed to. As other questions of importance to the Austrian cotton industry are, it is said, arising, it has been felt desirable that an association of a permanent character should be formed.

The following details respecting the present position of the Corinth Canal enterprise is given by Consul Dupois in his report on the trade of the Piræus, just issued from the Foreign Office:—The works, which had been suspended in 1889 on account of financial difficulties of the Comptoir d'Escompte, were resumed on June 22, 1890. They were taken over by a Greek company of contractors, associated with whom was Mr. Andreas Syngros, the Athenian banker, and these have sublet the working to Messrs. Vlangaly and Matza who again have given out small contracts to French and Italian contractors. When the work recommenced it was estimated that 3,363,000 cubic metres of earth had to be removed. It is hoped eventually to employ 2,000 men, and raise the monthly removal to 130,000 cubic metres; at present, however, there are less than 1,000 navvies employed, and the monthly result does not come anything near the above-mentioned quantity. Nevertheless March 22, 1893, has been fixed for the opening, yet it is highly improbable that it will be finished by that date. Whether the canal, even when completed, will be used for anything but coasting or Adriatic navigation is still to be seen. Apart from dues, which will of necessity be levied in order to pay interest on capital, the difficulties which attend navigation for larger vessels on either side of the isthmus must not be lost sight of.

In a report on the trade of Galveston during last year, just issued from the Foreign Office, Mr. Heyworth, the Acting British Consul, makes some noteworthy remarks respecting the cotton industry in taxes. There is at present a marked tendency, he says, to increase manufactories in Texas; thus in Galveston there is a large cotton mill just completed, besides bagging and rope factories, and a wool-scouring mill. Cotton mills are also being built in several other cities in Texas, and Mr. Heyworth sees no reason why the State should not in time manufacture all the cotton goods used by its inhabitants, as also their agricultural implements, as there are vast deposits of mineral wealth in various sections. The cotton crop of the past year has undoubtedly been the largest ever grown in Texas, and is estimated to have yielded to the farmers about $60,000,000 (£12,000,000 net cash). It is somewhat singular that this immense crop should benefit the ports of the State so little, as the bulk of it is now bought for European or Eastern (United States) spinners' account from the farmer himself, thus avoiding all charges to middlemen, while new machinery enables the farmer to have his cotton compressed for stowing on boardship at the same time it is ginned, thus further depriving the port of even its compressing business. This is only in accordance with a principle that has obtained in all the ports of the United States, with the exception of New York, during the past 20 years, the absence of imports having prevented them from being the trade marts that they are in other countries; thus in Texas lands worth 25c. per acre 20 years ago are now worth $4 to $5 per acre, and city property in proportion; whereas in Galveston there has been no advance until lately.

With reference to the outlook as regards future cotton crops, Mr. Heyworth observes that the question of irrigation bids fair to be agitated as the population of Texas increases, but at present the unsettled portion of the State is so vast, and so much fertile land needs cultivation, that immigrants do not care to cast their lot in any but the best parts. At the same time it is beginning to be perceived that the older lands do not yield anything like the quantity of cotton to the acre that they once did. There are no returns on this subject for Texas, but for the total cotton-growing region of the United States the increase of acreage has been about 20 per cent. since 1883, while the increase of cotton has only averaged about 2 per cent. until the present crop. Last year a considerable amount of cotton was grown in the south-western counties along and immediately north of the Rio Grande, which were previously thought to contain land only fit for stock raising. The same thing may occur in time in the vast stretch of country between Abilene and El Paso. The extent of the western half of Texas is but feebly understood even by the inhabitants of the State, who commonly supposed that the centre point is somewhere around the town of Waco, the centre of the eastern portion or cotton producing half of the State, which is alone taken account of in the Government weather reports, &c., whereas the true centre is some twenty miles west of Abilene, on the Texas and Pacific Railway. No crops are as yet grown in this western section.

Additional returns relating to the German worsted spinning companies further illustrate the decline of prosperity in this industry last year. The balance sheet of the Wernshausen Worsted Spinning Company shows a loss for the year of £944, without any allowance for depreciation account. The balance-sheet for 1889 showed a profit of £3,544, out of which a dividend of 7 per cent. was declared. The share capital of the Company is £100,000, and there is a debenture capital of £27,450. The Heilmann, Koechlo, and Kuneyl Worsted Spinning Company of Mulhouse has declared a dividend of 6 per cent. for last year, against 12 per cent. for 1889. The share capital of this company is £100,000, and there is a loan capital of £60,000.

Messrs. F. C. Mathieson and Sons, of London, have sent us their useful statistical sheet showing the dividends paid, the balances carried forward, and the highest and lowest prices of the principal British railways for each half of the past 16 years. The sheet enables us to see the general tendency as regards earnings. Of twenty English and Scotch railways, six—the Great Eastern, the London, Chatham, and Dover, the Metropolitan, the Metropolitan District, the Midland, and the North Staffordshire—show an improvement in the average distribution of profits last year; three—the London and South-Western, the North-Eastern, and the North London—show no change; and eleven—the Caledonian, the Furness, the Glasgow and South-Western, the Great Northern, the Great Western, the Lancashire and Yorkshire, the London, Brighton and South Coast, the London and North-Western, the Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire, the North British, and the South Eastern—show a diminished average payment against 1889.

In his report on the trade of the New Orleans district for last year Consul de Fonblanque again directs attention to the deterioration in the quality of American productions. Referring to the M'Kinley Act, he says: "The exact effects of this measure upon the commerce of this district cannot at present be estimated, but upon general principles I look for an acceleration of the declined notice in my last report in the quality of American manufactures. I have already considered the deterioration in all textile fabrics and in hardware. I can now add to this category window-glass, paints, varnishes, cordage and canvas, boots and leather goods, watches, and agricultural instruments. None of these are as good as they were even a few years ago, though some of them are got up for sale in a very attractive appearance. If this be the effect of Protection, it may increase under this new and enhanced duties, and the question is, will the people of America who desire first-class goods, and are rich enough to pay for them, submit to the system in force or revolt against it? On the other hand, manufacturers may be wise enough to expend a portion of their increased profits upon improving the quality of their productions. Time will show."

From returns collected by the American Iron and Steel Association from manufacturers, write the *Times* it appears that the production of Bessemer steel ingots in the United States in 1890 was the largest in the history of the American iron trade. The output of ingots last year was 4,123,535 net tons (3,681,728 gross tons), against 3,281,829 net tons (2,230,204 gross tons) in 1889. This shows an increase in the production of 841,706 net tons (751,524 gross tons), or 25 per cent. The total output of Bessemer steel rails in 1890 was 2,013,188 net tons (1,797,489 gross tons), compared with 1,646,699 net tons (1,470,267 gross tons) in 1889, which exhibits a growth in the production of 366,489 net tons (327,222 gross tons), or 22 per cent. The American output of steel rails has only once previously exceeded that of last year—in 1887, when it was 2,354,132 net tons (2,101,904 gross tons).

SPORTING NOTES.

THE sensational chaser Emperor met with an ignominious end quite prematurely. To have fallen on his face over a rail and by that concussion to have knocked his neck out was not exactly a glorious finish to a career full of promise and anxiety. But the worst remained behind. So soon as the noble animal settled down in the straight to die, he was surrounded by a crushing mob anxious to get a sight of Captain Machell's prize and to witness his expiring struggles. He gave up the ghost calmly; and was subsequently hauled off the track and deposited within the "one shilling" boundaries, where many hundreds of devoted turfites assailed his defunct carcase, and with knives, scissors, and other implements cut and generally tore the whole of the hair from off his tail and mane (presumably as mementoes), and left the body bereft of the usual beautiful adornments of a thoroughbred.

When Mr. William Yardley, the well-known cricketer, was at Cambridge, the Light Blues in a certain year appeared to have a "moral" certainty of success for the Boat Race, and accordingly the man of the bat betted freely on his colleagues of the oar. "But," said a friend, "supposing that Cambridge sinks what then?" Mr. Yardley considered the situation, and promptly betook himself to Lloyd's. "On what terms," he asked, "will you underwrite the Cambridge boat to reach Mortlake without foundering?" "One per cent." was the reply of the astounded official, after consultation with those in command, and the vessel was insured in less than ten minutes. The Cambridge boat won easily, but Mr. Yardley did not regret his diplomatic "policy."

Only two favorites have won the Lincoln Handicap during the last 10 years, and two have managed to prove successful in the Grand National since 1880. These were Tonans and Bendigo and Roquefort and Ilex. Roquefort was saddled outside the paddock. He fenced in perfect style throughout one circuit of the course, and was going as strong as a lion when the fatal paddock gate was reached for the second time. Here he stopped dead, and going round, came down on to his side. Guy was up as quick as lightning, and though he lost no time in remounting and following the others, too much ground had been lost and his chance was out.

No race has so often been won twice by the same horse as the Grand National, and the same applies to riders. Abd-el-Kader carried it off in 1850 and '51. The Lamb in '68 and '71, and the Colonel in '69 and '70. As regards riders the luck has been very singular. For instance, George Stevens won two consecutive years on the Colonel, as did Mr. J. M. Richardson on Disturbance and Reugny, Mr. T. Beasley on Empress and Woodbrook, and Mr. E. P. Wilson on Voluptuary and Roquefort.

Hazardous was over trained for the March Stakes at Liverpool. He had by mistake been sent to Birkenhead and had to come back to Liverpool via Chester. Lord of the Glen is a rank coward. He would have won the last race had he not cut it. Indeed, the rascal would have gone into a "mouse hole" had it been handy between the last two fences. Unfortunately High Heavens makes a noise, and this may prejudice his chance for such long distance handicaps as the Metropolitan, the Northamptonshire Stakes, and the Chester Cup.

A correspondent writes to *Truth* as follows:—It is stated that the price of a ticket for the Ascot Royal Enclosure is to be raised from one sovereign to three sovereigns. It is high time that an inquiry was held into the Ascot financial arrangements. The receipts are so enormous that there must be a very large surplus every year, and I should vastly like to know what becomes of the money. Surely it is not true that all the expenses of the Buckhounds are in reality paid out of the Ascot receipts.

The Liverpool card, like the one issued at Lincoln, was behind the times. No fewer than five of the first day's events were printed without any weights. If this sort of thing happened, say, at Sandown or Kempton, there would be a young riot. Tenby, who won the Hoylake Steeplechase yesterday, is slow but sure. He was well ridden by Gregor, whose first ride it was since he met with his accident. He has ridden very successfully for the brothers Singer in the West of England, and he is sure to shine as a cross-country rider in the near future.

A circumstance, in itself remarkable, was the fact that every race on the card was won by a favorite, and all that backers had to do was simply to follow the money. This saves a world of trouble, since there is no necessity to bother with the form, and nobody need pay pounds for tips that can be so easily and cheaply obtained. The worst of the business is that such exceptional luck can hardly be expected to last.

Lord Coventry, Master of the Buckhounds, has been inspecting the design by Mr. C. B. Birch, A. R. A., for the Royal Hunt Cup for this year's Ascot meeting. The subject is a group of red deer, with appropriate woodland surroundings, in the foreground being a couple of noble-looking stags fiercely contending for mastery. Lord Coventry has materially assisted the sculptor by lending him a splendid stag from Windsor Forest.

Corstorphine's performances last season entitle her to every respect for the Jubilee Stakes. Her third to Amphion in the Lancashire Plate, beating Orion, Memoir, Gold, St. Serf, Orvieto, and Simonetta, was even better than her victory over Siphonia in the Dewhurst Plate. Corstorphine, who was bred by Lord Rosebery, is named after a pretty little village close to Dalmeny.

Lord Durham can now see that horses vary in their form considerably. Take, for instance, Eversfield, ridden by his lordship's own brother in two races at Liverpool. Now why might not Success have done the same thing? I think if Lord Durham will carefully analyse the running of Tessie, who beat Success the last time they met, he will vote for Wood getting his license right off!

I wonder, asks Mr. John Corlett, what the owner of Rosebery would have done with a horse like De Beers? He would have had him in the Lincoln Handicap, the race he won, the City and Suburban, and the Jubilee, and possibly would have won the lot. He would have got thousands of pounds, when his present owner did not get hundreds, or even "tens."

Lord Durham, who is to be the new steward to the Jockey Club, is just 36 years of age, although he looks younger. At Eton 20 years ago he was "fagged" by Lord Harris, the cricketer, and himself "fagged." Sir John Willoughby who afterwards owned Harvester. Lord Durham began to own horses in 1881, and he has been a member of the Jockey Club since 1882.

The success of Come Away has taken a pile of English money to the "distressful country," as every Irishman, from the peer to the bootblack, stood the big whisky distiller's horse. Mr. Harry Beasley has, it is said, netted a fortune over the coup.

Gentlemen who lose at backing horses sometimes think that laying must pay, and proceed to lose more at the latter than they did at the former game. I know one turf commissioner who last season lost £30,000. Bad debts were largely accountable for his losing balance.

Miss Dollar's racing career has probably closed, as although Charles Archer is a remarkably clever trainer where doubtful legs have to be dealt with, the mare seems to have taxed his resources to the utmost, and for some time past she has done no work.

Cloister has now gone back to his old quarters, and probably Marsh's long career with steeple-chase horses has ended pratically in as great a triumph as his first winning mount over a country on The Nun in the Sefton Steeplechase just 22 years ago.

Knockany, who ran third for the Molyneux Stakes, was, I hear, named after Mr. John Legh's training establishment in County Limerick. It is now evident that gentleman will make a noise in the racing world this season with his two year olds.

Jim Phillps, the Melbourne Cricket Club professional, says that, having seen and played against all the English crack batsmen and bowlers, George Giffen is not only the best all-round cricketer in the world, but is the best batsman as well.

Fatherland has been purchased by Mr. James Daly, of Dublin, who was one of the largest winners by the success of Come Away in the Grand National. *On dit* the little pile in the latter case amounted to £10,000.

No one can in future say Liverpool is a difficult place at which to find a winner when, after the most severe winter experienced for years, 13 favourites, as compared with seven non-favorites, win races.

We live in an age of enterprise. There was one evening paper which was giving to its readers the result of last year's Derby instead of that for the University Boat Race.

NOTICES.

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Gives back to the human structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric or animating element of life, which has been wasted, and at once imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constitution.

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Is patronized by Aristocracy and the *Elite*, extensively sed in the Army and Navy, and highly recommended by the leading Medical Practitioners.

☞CAUTION.—DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE, The ONLY Medicine of that name granted certificates by Her Majesty's Registrar of Trade Mark. Beware of VILE, worthless Imitations made up to trade upon the Reputation of Dr. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE. Therefore ask for DR. BRIGHT'S and refuse Useless Substitute.

DR. BRIGHT'S WORLD-RENOWNED PHOSPHODYNE

Is sold in CASES at 6s. 6d. by all Medicine Vendors, throughout the Globe.

Full Directions for use in 16 Languages accompany each case.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR INDIA: BOMBAY—Kemp & Co. CALCUTTA—Smith Stanistreet & Co., Bathgate & Co., Scott Thompson & Co. MADRAS—Barrie & Co,

PIESSE & LUBIN PERFUMERY FACTORS from every flower that breathes a fragrance.
SWEET SCENTS
LOXOTIS OPOPONAX
FRANGIPANNI PSIDIUM
May be obtained Of any Chemist or Perfumer.
2 New Bond Street London

TRADE MARK. **G. & J. ZAIR'S WHIPS**

Are Sold by respectable Saddlers and Dealers throughout India.

Gained the First Prize at Sydney, Melbourne, and Adelaide Exhibitions and a Diploma of Special Merit.

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WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD!

ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT POTASH

COOLING! INVIGORATING! REFRESHING!



Mr. Sims Reeves.

MR. SIMS REEVES says:—"This preparation is a great boon, simple, refreshing, and efficacious."

Prevents and Cures Indigestion, &c. Purifies the Blood. A Natural Tonic and most pleasant Drink.

MADAME MARIE ROZE (*the renowned Singer*) says:—"I have used your EFFERVESCENT POTASH with remarkable results. It is really wonderful."

It Purifies the Blood and Preserves the Bloom of Youth.

If you need a pleasant drink,
I have found it, and I think,
Nay I know and do not doubt,
One I cannot do without.

When the system is upset,
"ABBEY'S POTASH" you must get;
Heartburn, Headache, both of these;
Why it cures at once with ease.

Indigestion, and such ills,
It relieves far more than pills;
Acidity, if you are wise,
You will try to neutralise.

Thirst and fever when they stay,
"ABBEY'S POWDER" drives away;
Rheumatism too will fly,
If this antidote you try.

I am a doctor, and can tell
What does me good and makes me well
So now I strongly recommend,
You'll take some, too, my ailing friend.

And then, no doubt, you will declare,
That benefits like these you share,
And be quite glad, and say with me,
I now from all complaints am free.

Guaranteed to keep Fresh in any Climate.

SOLE WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR INDIA AND BURMA:
CHAS. COX & Co., 4, Dalhousie Sq., Calcutta.

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Abbey's Effervescent Potash sold Everywhere Price Re. 1-12 per large Bottle.

Wholesale Rates upon Application.

May also be had retail from the following Chemists in Bombay:—Messrs. KEMP & Co., TREACHER & Co., PHILLIPS & Co., THOMSON and TAYLOR, FERNANDES & Co., WRIGHT & Co., ESPLANADE PHARMACY, BOLTON & Co., and others, and from Native Druggists in the Bazaar, and also from D. MACROPOLO & Co., Cigar Merchants, Meadow Street.

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ALLSOPP'S
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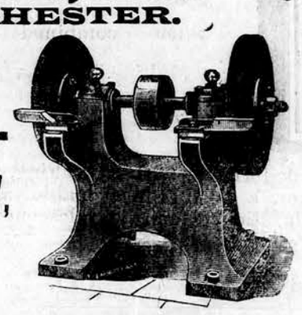
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THE
FINEST BUTTER SUBSTITUTE
LE DANSK
Margarine Mixture.
LE DANSK TRADE MARK
GOLD MEDAL, PARIS EXHIBITION, 1889.
In TINS, 1 lb., 2 lbs., 4 lbs., 7 lbs., 14 lbs., and 28 lbs.
MANUFACTURED & PACKED FOR THE INDIAN MARKETS.
CAMPBELL, SHEARER & CO., 4, EASTCHEAP, LONDON.

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Manufacturers of
Improved Patent Consolidated
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GRINDING AND POLISHING MACHINERY,
For Engineers, Machinists, Tool Makers, &c., &c.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE ON APPLICATION.
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S. & H. HARRIS'S

HARNESS COMPOSITION (Waterproof) IN CONSTANT USE FOR 50 YEARS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED KINGDOM.
EBONITE BLACKING (Waterproof) FOR BOOTS, SHOES, HARNESS AND ALL BLACK LEATHER ARTICLES.
SADDLE PASTE (Waterproof).
JET BLACK OIL FOR HARNESS.
HARNESS LIQUID or Self-shining Jet.
POLISHING PASTE FOR CLEANING METALS.

Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers and Storekeepers,
Manufactory: 57, MANSELL STREET, LONDON, E.

"The Real Cup o' Kindness."
A perfect blending of the Choicest Brands of the Highest Classes of fine Old Whiskies in their Native Purity, as produced in Scotland, absolutely untampered with.
MATURED IN SHERRY CASKS. TWELVE YEARS OLD AGE POSITIVELY GUARANTEED.
A LUXURY IN PURE SCOTCH WHISKIES.
The letters B.O.S. are the Name, Brand, and Registered Trade Mark of this matchless Old Scotch Whisky.



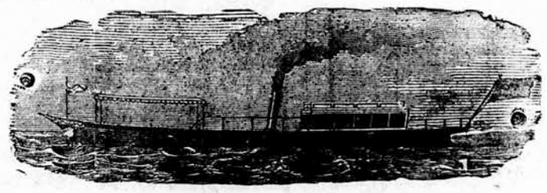
B.O.S. BLENDED OLD SCOTCH
12 Years Old *** (Gold Capsule.)
8 Years Old ** (Blue Capsule.)
5 Years Old * (Green Capsule.)

An exquisite blending, possessing a flavour so rare, a character so novel and so entirely its own, that it may fairly claim the very first place among high-class stimulants. Clever judges pronounce it *unique & unrivalled*. B.O.S. is remarkable for its "delicious individuality of flavour," mellowness and softness on the palate—"A very nectar" in marked contrast to ordinary blended Whiskies, which are more or less dominated by one or other of the Whiskies used in blending.

☞ *B.O.S. is sold in square white Bottles, labelled and capsuled, the age being notified by a small label on each Bottle.*

The proprietors are skilled blenders of Scotch Whiskies, but in all the experience of their Firm, extending nearly over the present century, they have never been able to accomplish anything so fully complying with the most exacting tests, as is now presented in this special blend of B.O.S.

PEASE, SON & CO., 14, QUALITY STREET, LEITH, SCOTLAND.
English Branch—[illegible]RLINGTON, DURHAM. Established 1808.



YARROW'S
SMALL STEAMERS AND STEAM LAUNCHES.
Screw Steamers with speeds ranging up to 30 miles an hour.
Paddle Steamers with draft ranging down to 6 inches of water
Stern Wheel Steamers with very shallow draft especially suitable for River navigation.
MACHINERY CONSTRUCTED FOR BOATS BUILT ABROAD
YARROW & CO. POPLAR, LONDON.
Builders of the Stern Wheel Steamers used by the British Government for Nile Expedition.

HAY'S HOP ALE ESSENCE
Is made from the Choicest Hops Grown.

HAY'S HOP ALE.



The New Aerated Beverage, with full flavour of the finest Hops, is a really appetizing Bitter Beer.

Aerated Water Manufrs. - Mess Presidents - - Club Stewards - - - } Are requested to try this Essence. They will find the HOP ALE it makes a most valuable addition, which once introduced will be eagerly ordered.

It is the most Appetizing Non-Alcoholic Beverage known, and will have an immense permanent sale in hot climates. See these testimonials:—

"A beautiful essence. Has a fine Hop Aroma and is quite a pharmaceutical triumph."—*The Chemist and Druggist.*
"HAY'S HOP ALE.—This is an excellent Non-Alcoholic beverage."—*The Lancet.*
"Aerated Hop Ale made from this essence is unrivalled for its peculiarly fine Hop Flavour and Aroma."
"Has the Hop Taste of Bitter Beer, and is a nearer approach to Bass' or Allsopp's Ale then any non-intoxicants preceding it."—*Eastern Morning News.*

Trade Price, 8s. 6d. per lb.; 12 lbs. & upwards, 8s.
QUANTITY REQUIRED, Two Fluid oz. to each Gallon of SYRUP, making 106 10-oz. BOTTLES.

W. HAY, Manufacturing Chemist, Beverley Road, HULL, ENGLAND.

HAY'S SOLUBLE ESSENCES
HAVE A WORLD-WIDE CELEBRITY.
Hay's Soluble Essence of Jamaica Ginger.
Hay's Compound Fortified Essence of Jamaica Ginger. For 1st quality Ginger Ale.
Hay's Ginger Ale Extract. For 2nd quality Ginger Ale.
Hay's Ginger Ale Essence, highly concentrated. For 3rd quality Ginger Ale.
Hay's Ginger Champagne Essence, highly recommended.
Hay's Soluble Essence of Messina Lemons.
Hay's Lemon Flavour.
Hay's Hop Ale Essence.

Spurious imitations are made, but the difference is so marked that no manufacturer using them can compete with one using Hay's preparations. Indentors, to prevent disappointment, should specify that the goods are to be of
W. HAY'S (of Hull), Manufacture.

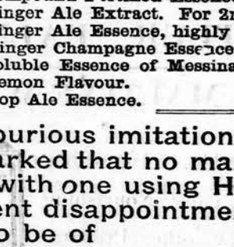
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For Softening, Preserving and Waterproofing
HARNESS, BOOTS AND SHOES, &c.
ALSO FOR OILING CARRIAGE AXLES.
HARNESS COMPOSITION
For Nourishing the Leather and producing a Brilliant Polish.
BLACK OIL FOR HARNESS.
For Maintaining a Beautiful Black.
May be ordered through any House in the Trade, either here or in the United Kingdom.
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ACTON & BORMAN'S
SPECIALITIES:
"PROTECTOR" KNIFE POLISH,
In 3d. Packets And 6d In 2s. 6d Tins EVERYWHERE
"ROYAL LUSTRE" BLACK LEAD
In Packets, 1d. & 2d. ONE TRIAL SOLICITED
ALSO
"GENUINE" EMERY-EMERY AND GLASS CLOTHS.
"ROYAL PATENT" FLEXIBLE GLASS PAPER
BLOCK BLACK LEADS, KNIFE BOARDS, &C.
72, SHOE LANE, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1781.

MANUFACTURERS OF EMERY ESPECIALLY FOR HULLING AND CLEANING RICE.

AVOID IMPURE WATER!!!
SLACK & BROWNLOW'S
WORLD FAMED
FILTERS
HORSLEY MANCHESTER

IMPORTANT TO ALL.



ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"
is absolutely necessary for the preservation of Health.

YOU cannot overstate its great value in keeping the BLOOD PURE; as a means of keeping the system clear, and thus taking away the groundwork of Malarious Diseases, BLOOD POISONS, and all Liver Complaints, or as a HEALTH-GIVING, REFRESHING, COOLING, and INVIGORATING BEVERAGE, or as a gentle Laxative or Tonic in the various forms of Indigestion ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" is invaluable.

IT IS THE BEST PREVENTIVE AND CURE FOR

Biliousness. Sick Headache. Unnatural Excitement.
Mental Depression. Giddiness. Errors in Diet.
Skin Eruptions. Liver Derangements. Thirst, &c.
Constipation. Feverishness. Impure Blood.

A SPARKLING AND REFRESHING DRAUGHT.—Notwithstanding its medicinal value, the "FRUIT SALT" must be looked upon as essential as breathing fresh air, or as a simple and safe beverage under ALL CIRCUMSTANCES, and may be taken as a sparkling and refreshing draught in the same way as Lemonade, Soda Water, Potass Water, &c., only it is much cheaper and BETTER, IN EVERY SENSE OF THE TERM, TO AN UNLIMITED EXTENT.

HEALTHY BILE.—When the liver is not making healthy bile, or insufficient quantity, the blood becomes impure—the groundwork of disease, and produces constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness, headache, &c. ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" is the best remedy.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" *versus* **BRANDY.**—"There were a few attacks of mild dysentery, brought mainly on by ill-considered devotion to brandy, or biliousness produced by the same cause. For the latter we used ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT,' which is simply invaluable."—*Coral Leads*, Vol. 1.

HOT COUNTRIES.—ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, &c.—"I have personally used ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT,' and know it not alone to be excellent, but really invaluable. Especially must this be the case in the hot countries of the East, where Acidity of the Stomach, Biliousness, and Fevers are so common."—J. M. PEEBLES, M.D., Author of *Around the World, Travels in Polynesia, China, India, Arabia, Egypt, &c., &c.*

THE SECRET OF SUCCESS.—"A new inventior is brought before the public, and commands success. A score of *abominable imitations* are immediately introduced by the unscrupulous, who, in copying the original closely enough to deceive the public, and yet not so exactly as to infringe upon legal rights, exercise an ingenuity that, employed in an original channel, could not fail to secure reputation and profit."—ADAMS.

CAUTION.—*Legal Rights are protected in every civilised country. Examine each bottle and see that the Capsule is marked ENO'S "FRUIT SALT." Without it you have been imposed on by a* **WORTHLESS IMITATION.** *Sold by all Chemists, &c. Prepared only at*
ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" WORKS, Pomeroy St., London, S.E., by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

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NOTICES.

THE BEST
of Anti-Billous Remedies
Dr GUILLIÉ'S
Elixir & Pills

have been used with the greatest success for over **60 YEARS** in cases of Constipation, Liver Complaints, Painful digestion, Epidemics, Fevers, Diseases of the Stomach, etc., etc.

The genuine Dr Guillié's Elixir and Pills bear the signature Paul Gage.

Wholesale: PAUL GAGE, M.D.
9, rue de Grenelle-St-Germain, Paris
SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS.

LYMPHATIC, FEEBLE,
DEBILITATED CONSTITUTIONS.
Scrofulous Cachexis,
Green Sickness, Leucorrhœa,
Difficult Menstruation, Anæmia,
Constitutional Syphilis, Phthisis, etc.

BLANCARD'S
CELEBRATED PILLS,
OF UNALTERABLE IODIDE
OF IRON,
Approved by the Paris Academy of Medicine,
Are the best remedy.
BLANCARD & Cᵉ, 40, rue Bonaparte, PARIS.
And all good Chemists.

Scrofulous,
Syphilitic
Skin Diseases
SUCCESSFULLY CURED BY
Dr GIBERT'S
Depuratory Iodorised
DRAGÉES & SYRUP
AUGENDRE, chemist, Maisons-Laffitte (Paris)
SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS

FRANCK'S GRAINS OF HEALTH
VERITABLES GRAINS de Santé du docteur FRANCK.
CONSTIPATION!
HEADACHE!
CONGESTION!
The most SUCCESSFUL REMEDY
Insist upon having annexed label, printed in four colours
SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS
Wholesale, LEROY, 91, Rue des Petits-Champs, Paris.

ASTHMA & CATARRH
CURED BY THE
Cigarettes Espic
Oppression, Suffocating, Coughs, Colds, Chest Neuralgia, &c.
Madras: Barrie & Cᵒ; *Bombay*: Kemp & Cᵒ; *Calcutta*: Dumaine
WHOLESALE: PARIS, J. ESPIC
20, rue Saint-Lazare, 20
SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS.

ALL ILLNESSES
for which Cod Liver oil is prescribed are cured by the
Fucoglycine Gressy
The only remedy of its kind containing all the principles of **Cod Liver Oil** and having an agreeable flavour
Approved by the United Medical Profession
Awarded various Medals
DOSE { For children.—One teaspoonfull night and morning. For adults.—One tablespoonfull night and morning.
Many **Testimonials** received

Gout, Stone, Gravel, Rheumatism
Can only be cured by **Lythia Ch. LE PERDRIEL'S** effervescing granulated salts of **Lythia**, taken in small doses are a sure remedy for **Stone, Gravel,** etc.

LE PERDRIEL'S
Adhesive Blistering Tissue
Dr REBOULLEAU'S
THAPSIA REVULSIVE PLASTER
None other allowed in the Hospitals
SOLD BY ALL RESPECTABLE CHEMISTS
WHOLESALE: LE PERDRIEL & Cᵒ, Paris

Chlorosis-Wasting diseases
Poorness of Blood
No one should be without
AROUD'S WINE
of Iron, cinchona
& of soluble meat
Of all ferruginous preparations, this one is by far the most efficacious, as it contains all the regenerative principles for making bone, blood and muscle.

Brou's Injection hygienic
infallible, and preservative
Cures promptly, without additional means, all recent or chronic discharges of the urinary organs.
Sold in Paris by J. FERRÉ (successor to Brou), Pharmacien, 102, rue Richelieu.

VERITABLE RICORD'S
CAPSULES
of Copaiba & tar
These capsules possess the tonic properties of tar combined with the antiblennorrhagic action of copaïba. They do not fatigue the stomach and do not produce diarrhœa or nausea. They constitute the remedy par excellence in the treatment of discharges whether recent or chronic.
SOLD BY ALL RESPECTABLE CHEMISTS
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Wolesale and Indenting Agents, H. BALLANTIN & Co., 11, Hornby Road, Bombay.

C., P. & CO.,

By appointment to
T. E. THE VICEROY,
AND
H. E. LORD HARRIS, C.C.I.E.,
GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

The Largest Wine Shippers.

The Oldest Established.

The best-known and reputed House in India.

WHISKIES.
"Napier" ..21 8
Johnstone's" ..27 0
"OB" ..27 0
"OYG" ..25 0
"Glentromie" ..25 0
CHAMPAGNES.
"Binet" .. 66 0
"Moet" .. 66 0
"Wachter" .. 64 8
CLARETS.
"Medoc" 15 8
"St. Julien" .. 23 0
"La Rose" .. 26 0
"Lafite" .. 39 8
BRANDIES.
" " .. 33 0
" " .. 36 0
" " .. 39 4
" " .. 44 8
SHERRIES.
"Dinner" ..15 12
"La Torre" .. 24 0
"Amoroso" .. 31 4
PORTS.
"Dessert" ... 36 0
"Invalid" ...39 12
"Real Tawny" 41 12
"Old Crusted" 41 12
LIQUEURS, &c. Per Qt.
Benedictine 6 0
Chartreuse .. 8 12
Maraschino 5 4
Curacao 3 0
Kummel 3 0
Cherry Brandy. 4 0
Per Doz.
Ginger Wine. 18 0
Lime-Juice .. 14 8
Cider, Norfolk 9 4
Vermouth 19 8

A LIQUEUR.
Glass after every dinner in the East, is the best specific against Cholera Dysentery, &c.
The great Dumas averred that Benedictine
Excelled all other liqueurs.



BENEDICTINE.
FROM THE ABBEY OF FÉCAMP, FRANCE.
Rs. 6 per. Qt.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO., BOMBAY.

MALTINE WITH COD LIVER OIL.

Palatable, Digestible, and far more Nourishing than any other Preparation of Cod Liver Oil.

The Oil is rendered thoroughly digestible, and its odour and taste are perfectly masked.



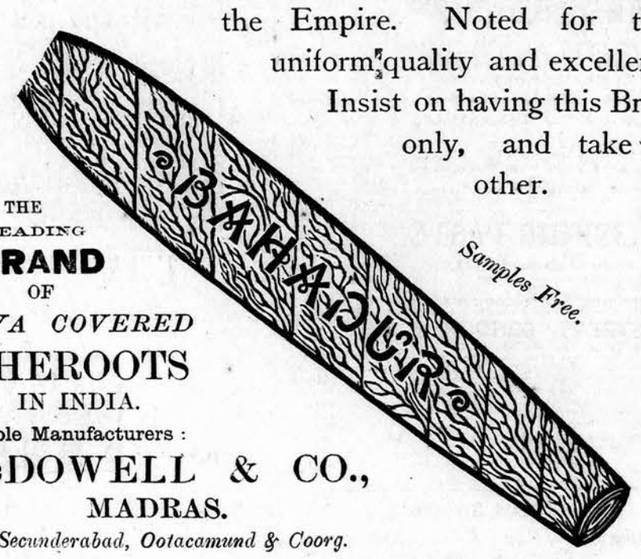
"Patients unable to tolerate the purest and most carefully prepared Cod Liver Oil can readily digest and assimilate it when combined with "Maltine."—*British Medica Journal.*

The combination of flesh and bone-formers, with fat-making, force-giving principles, makes this preparation a Food of incalculable value in Consumption, Wasting Diseases, Scrofula, Rickets, and Convalescence.

IN ORDERING PLEASE MENTION
THE MALTINE MANUFACTURING CO. LD.,

"BAHADUR" CIGARS.
To be obtained of all dealers throughout the Empire. Noted for their uniform quality and excellence. Insist on having this Brand only, and take no other.

THE LEADING **BRAND** OF *JAVA COVERED* CHEROOTS IN INDIA.



Sole Manufacturers:
McDOWELL & CO.,
MADRAS.
Secunderabad, Ootacamund & Coorg.

TO BE OBTAINED OF ALL RESPECTABLE DEALERS AND OF
D. MACROPOLO, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

PICKERINGS' "BLANCO,"
FOR
WHITENING ALL ARTICLE OF BUFF OR BUCKSKIN
LEATHER
SUCH AS
Military Equipment, White Helmets, Gloves, Hunting Thongs, Whips, Cricket and Tennis Shoes, Tennis Balls, &c., &c.



It is prepared in a very careful manner, and extra precautions are taken to ensure AN EVENNESS OF COLOUR. It contains nothing that will in any way injure the article to which it is applied, and, if used as directed, a splendid white of a glossy satinlike appearance and soft silky surface is ensured, which will not readily rub off.

The moulds of "BLANCO" are made in one size only, and will fit the specially made zinc boxes, which are non-corrosive.

Send for Sample and Wholesale Prices to
"BLANCO" AGENCY, 60, TAMARIND LANE, BOMBAY.

PEARS'
TRANSPARENT
SOAP.
For the Complexion.
For the Hands.
For the Arms.
For the Neck.
For the Face.
For the Bath.

PURE, DELIGHTFUL, FRAGRANT, REFRESHING.

Mrs. LANGTRY writes:—"I have pleasure in stating that I have used Pears' Soap for some time, and prefer it to any other.

BASS GREEN DIAMOND

LIGHTER THAN GERMAN BEER.

Purest and Lightest ALE extant.

STONE'S BOTTLING
BASS GREEN DIAMOND.
Can be obtained of Messrs. MACKENZIE, LYALL & CO., G. F. KELLNER & CO., CALCUTTA; and of the principal dealers in India.

WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF
RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA
Is the only Preparation recognized by the Faculty as a wonderful
PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD.

Those suffering from the effects of Tropical Climates, such as Torpid Liver, Attenuation of Body Eruptions, Debility, Lassitude, &c., &c., will, by taking this Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla, soon find relief and, ultimately, a cure.

It is asserted on *reliable* authority that by taking a little DAILY the system becomes less liable to attacks of illness.

The Superiority of WILKINSON'S Sarsaparilla.
"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET.
"We recommend your RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA."—MEDICAL REVIEW.
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—SIR B. MARTIN.
The late Lord Clyde, writing for WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA, says, "I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts, from anxiety and fatigue, a dose or two animates me."
"Your Essence of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA cured me of a Torpid Liver when all other remedies failed."—EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.
Many spurious, Worthless and injurious preparations are offered to the Public.
See that both Bottle and Label have the Name, Address, also Trade Mark
AT THE BOTTOM OF THE BOTTLE.
ASK FOR WILKINSON'S ESSENCE OF RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA AND REFUSE ALL OTHERS.
PREPARED ONLY BY
THOMAS WILKINSON, 270, Regent Street, LONDON, W. Established 1829.
SOLD IN SMALL, MEDIUM AND LARGE BOTTLES.
AGENTS: TREACHER AND Co., KEMP AND Co., ROGERS AND Co., BOLTON AND Co., an PHILLIPS AND Co., Bombay; and all Chemists, Storekeepers, &c., in India

Schweitzer's COCOATINA The Best and Purest COCOA

NOTICES.

SPENCER & CO.'S INDIAN CIGARS.
Gold Mohurs.
PURE INDIAN LEAF MARK SPENCER & Co. MADRAS
Awarded Silver Medal for general excellence at the Madras Agri-Horticultural Exhibition, February 28th, 1891.
The following are made from
Selected Dindigul Tobacco,
and bear our registered trade mark as above.
"Gold Mohurs,"
Manufactured in three sizes.

	Rs.
Extras, Havannah-shaped, 5 inches long: in boxes of 50 ..per 1,000..	20 0
No. 1—Havannah-shaped, 4½ inches long: in boxes of 100 ..per 1,000...	16 0
No. 2—Havannah-shaped, 4 inches long: in boxes of 100 ..per 1,000...	15 0

"Siestas,"
A full flavoured Cigar, Dawson's shape with straw; in boxes of 100.

No. 1—5 inches long ..per 1,000...	15 0
No. 2—4	14 0

Our new Factory, which was started on the 2nd June last, is now the largest and most complete Cigar Factory in India, and when present building extensions are completed, will be capable of producing 100,000 Cigars per diem.
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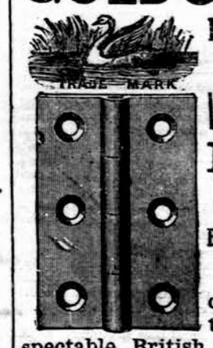
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